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VRPR FLAYS CHON'S REMARKS ON FAIR ELECTIONS

SK070806 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
3 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you, everyone? This is the hour for station commentary. In this hour, I will speak about traitor Chon Tu-hwan's gibberish on fair elections.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who reigns as the so-called president of the DJP, gibbered in his so-called new year address, published in the 1 January edition of the DJP Bulletin, that the forthcoming 12th National Assembly general elections should be held in a fair and pleasant atmosphere. He stressed that the DJP should take the lead in seeking fair elections.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's gibberish about fair elections is nothing more than a plausible facade aimed at misleading the people. As everyone knows, Chon Tu-hwan has always babbled about clean and fair elections when elections were held. However, behind the scenes he always sought unfair and fraudulent elections through all kinds of fraud, deception, and violence.

When the 11th National Assembly elections were held, he raved about clean and fair elections and so on, as if he were seeking fair elections. But, in actuality government-controlled oppressive elections were held through wholesale voting, voting by different people, and voting in advance. Therefore, although traitor Chon Tu-hwan's raving about fair elections on the eve of the 12th National Assembly general elections, it is all too clear that unfairness and fraud will be rampant in the forthcoming elections as was the case in the 11th National Assembly general elections, and that the DJP will be predominant. This is because the prevailing situation precludes fair elections.

As you know, the people have been completely deprived of their basic democratic rights and their freedom of speech by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military group, and political dissidents, opponents, and patriotic people of all strata are indiscriminately arrested, sent to prison, and penalized. It is precisely under these circumstances that fair elections are babbled about. This is nonsense.

In order to hold fair elections, an atmosphere for fair elections should be guaranteed in name and in reality, and all necessary conditions should be provided.

Fifteen former politicians, including Mr Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party, have not yet been freed from the political ban, and democratic personages and patriotic people are still in prison. Under these circumstances, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbles about fair elections. This is ridiculous, and is an intolerable defilement of fair elections. In recent days alone, Kim Chong-in and Son Chang-nam, Seoul National University students who were trying to scatter leaflets to expose the schemes for fraudulent elections, were referred to summary trial. This clearly shows that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's gibberish about fair elections is a sheer lie and a game of word to deceive the people.

All the facts show that the Chon Tu-hwan ring will, in the name of fair elections, carry out the 12th National Assembly elections without the participation of dissidents and patriotic people, and will do whatever is necessary to realize their wicked ambition for long-term office.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan must stop pursuing such useless schemes and rescind all fascist evil laws in accordance with the unanimous demand of the people. At the same time, he must acquit all political prisoners and patriotic people and release them from prison immediately and free the 15 former politicians, including Mr Kim Yong-sam, from the political ban, guaranteeing their free political activities.

People of all strata must not tolerate traitor Chon Tu-hwan's criminal acts, and more persistently continue the just struggle to overthrow the fascist military regime and to achieve the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTS ON SOUTH KOREA'S ELECTIONS

Struggle for Independence

SK050510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean people are greeting 1985 with new determination to fight more vigorously under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism and of democracy against fascist.

The Students' Federation to fight for Democracy Against Dictatorship in its inaugural declaration said: We shall fight till the day when national unification, democracy and people's liberation have been achieved. The declaration called upon all democratic organisations to take an active part in their struggle.

The federation in its appeal called for undertaking an all-people democratic movement solidarizing with all democratic forces so that the present military dictatorial "regime" may not be able to find any room to stay.

The garment workers of Pyonghwa market in Seoul published their declaration No 2 in the name of Chonggye Clothing Trade Union, which stressed: We shall fight to the end with all our efforts till the last man, and it called upon all democratic forces to positively join the workers' struggle for democratic freedom and rights.

The South Korean Workers' Welfare Council in its statement warned: The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique will not be able to escape a strong retaliation if they do not immediately stop illegal and unreasonable outrages. Seoul workers in different domains are firmly determined to close their rank and fight against the fascist power's suppression and entrepreneur's outrageous act in order to carry out the heart-rending will of taxi driver Pak Chong-man who died himself in protest against the fascist clique's suppression of labour movement. We shall further develop the peasants' movement with strong will and a united force, stated peasants at Hampyong and Muan areas in their declaration made public in the name of the Committee of Measures to solve problems in Hampyong and Muan areas.

Students of Seoul and Yonsei universities in Seoul formed "The Election Measure Committee of National Students' Federation," a new fighting organisation for checking and frustrating the puppet National Assembly election farce. The statement published at the inaugural meeting of the organisation ardently called upon the entire South Korean students to wage a struggle for democracy against dictatorship and the Democratic Justice Party by solidarizing with all democratic forces.

Arresting of Students

SK031052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 3 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique issued a warrant for arresting students of Seoul and Yonsei universities on charge of "distributing seditious materials" detrimental to the puppet National Assembly elections and are now kicking off a whirlwind of search in all places, setting one million won on every head.

Lashing at this fascist rampage, NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary today points out:

The campaign of suppression launched by the puppets against university students in South Korea is a criminal reactionary offensive aimed to remove the leadership core of the students in their undaunted struggle for justice and hold in check their anti-"government" action.

Tremendous efforts are reported to have been invested to rig a package of "votes" for the "Democratic Justice Party" in the puppet National Assembly elections slated for this year and lay a foundation for the long-term office of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

This campaign can, therefore, be viewed as part of their fascist operation to wipe out in advance those standing in their way.

It is a never-to-be-condoned crime to crack down upon the justice-loving students at the point of bayonets in order to attain the sinister political purpose of long-term office in defiance of unanimous opposition from the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must stop arresting core students at once and unconditionally release the illegally arrested students.

South Flayed for Suppressing Opposition

SK040825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--The puppet supreme prosecution office on 31 December issued fascist instructions to the prosecution offices in all parts of South Korea to investigate the activities of opposition figures on unreasonable pretext of "illegal political activities," according to a radio report from Seoul.

In the instructions the fascist clique branded an organisation of personages whose "political activities are banned" as an "illegal political organisation" and their activities for democracy as violation of the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate" and the "law on National Assembly elections."

Under the instructions the puppet Seoul District prosecution office and other frontline prosecution offices have reportedly started the "collection of data" with main emphasis on the political activities of the Council for Promotion of Democratisation embracing Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, and others.

This shows how viciously the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors is trying to intensify the suppression of members of the Council for Promotion of Democratisation under the pretext that they are those "whose political activities are banned" with the approach of puppet National Assembly elections."

Election Boycott Called For

SK060912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 6 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jan (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, on 5 January called a press conference in Seoul and called on South Koreans to boycott "parliamentary elections" expected in February if the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique did not allow democracy, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

He urged a national anti-"government" campaign in all parts of South Korea in advance of the "general elections" and called for the direct presidential voting, changes to parliamentary election laws and a free press.

Branding the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime as a military dictatorship, Kim Yong-sam demanded an end to the military dictatorship.

He denounced the military fascist clique for trying to hold "elections" in mid-winter for "election" trick.

Saying that he will continue to defy the fascist clique's ban on his political activity, Kim Yong-sam said: "I would like to make it clear that I will go my way happily despite whatever humiliation and whatever hardship." He said he is ready to sacrifice himself for democracy in South Korea and declared that it is his "inalienable right" to oppose the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

Kim Yong-sam hurriedly called a press conference, amid reports that the puppet prosecution mailed him a summons for interrogation.

CSO: 4100/111

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF INFORMATION HITS CHON ELECTION REPRESSION

SK200042 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Information 293 of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Re-unification of the Fatherland--read by announcer]

[Text] With the scheduled February National Assembly election at hand, the tyrannical maneuvers of fascist elements have reached their zenith in South Korea. According to a radio report from Seoul, on 12 January the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique formed tyrannical agencies called teams at prosecutor's offices throughout South Korea, exclusively in charge of the election.

The puppet supreme public prosecutor's office has collected materials to control and punish candidates from opposition parties under the pretext of violating laws through the use of these tyrannical agencies and to strengthen the suppression of 10 members of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, whose political activities are banned during the election period. With next month's National Assembly election at hand, this is another brazen and tyrannical step the South Korean authorities have taken after clamorously babbling about taking various measures and about the elimination of irregularities while referring to the establishment of a fair order.

The South Korean fascist clique has recently organized at all police stations teams exclusively in charge of those who violate election laws and has committed the base and barbarous act of having many secret policemen encircle the house of Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, and of placing him under house arrest. Not satisfied with this, the South Korean puppets have established new tyrannical agencies at all prosecutor's offices in South Korea. Thus, they are trying to strengthen the suppression of opposition forces. Seeing this, we can easily tell that next month's election will be conducted in a grim atmosphere of panic through irregularities and swindles.

It is noteworthy that the upcoming election will almost coincide with the launching of the joint military exercise called "Team Spirit-85", which has caused the postponement of the North-South dialogue which was arranged

after a long interval. The staging of an election farce by suppressing opposition forces and the people through the mobilization of all tyrannical agencies, such as puppet prosecutors and police forces, while firing guns is a clear token of the antipopular and antidemocratic nature of the illegal election.

As long as the fascist villain of the century, villain Chon Tu-hwan, occupies the seat of power and as long as he assumes a leading role in the election, no fair election or peaceful transfer of power can be expected in South Korea. It is crystal clear that next month's National Assembly election will be in the end a fraudulent one for the rabble of the DJP, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private party.

The South Korean people of all walks of life should resolutely rise in the mass struggle to oppose the puppet National Assembly election, which the fascist clique is attempting to conduct by force.

[Signed] Pyongyang, 18 January 1985

CSO: 4110/073

CHON'S REMARKS ON FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS ASSAILED

SK181017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] - Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Friday in a commentary hits at the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for his rigmarole that the forthcoming "National Assembly elections" should be "fair ones as never before."

Chon Tu-hwan said this on January 15 at the "founding anniversary celebration" of the "Democratic Justice Party," his private political party, where he emphasized the need of a "festive atmosphere of elections."

The author of the commentary says:

The traitor Chon's "fair elections" ballad is part of the prearranged cunning propaganda offensive to rig up with fraud and suppression the puppet National Assembly "elections," a drama for deceiving and fooling the will of the South Korean people.

The "elections" in South Korea are nothing but a burlesque to beautify the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

In the last puppet National Assembly "elections" the Chon Tu-hwan group banned all the election campaigns except those of its supporters and mobilized all suppressive forces to arrest indiscriminately those who were opposed to the "elections."

The upcoming "elections" will not be different.

With the noisy advertisement of "fair elections" the puppets try to lull the people's resistance, suppress and seal up the election campaigns of the political dissidents and use the government power in getting through the "elections" unrivalled.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN FIGURES HIT U.S., SOUTH FOR PANMUNJOM FIRING

SK050455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan. (KCNA)--The Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on 22 December condemning the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for brutally slaying guardsmen of our side in the Panmunjom conference room area.

This murder was a premeditated and deliberate provocation intended to increase the tension in Korea, it noted, and stressed: The gun-firing incident caused by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets cannot be construed otherwise than a criminal act to incite the confrontation between the North and the South and aggravate the tensions and thus throw an obstacle in the way of peaceful reunification.

The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Nepal Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea in a joint statement published on 13 December said: The Panmunjom gun-firing incident once again clearly tells the world people peace in Korea is menaced all the time by the U.S. imperialists. It called the world people to condemn uninterrupted provocations of the U.S. troops in Korea.

Brigadier General Katures, commander of the Rugalro unit of the Tanzanian People Defence Forces, in his talk issued on 18 December declared: This Panmunjom gun-firing incident has made it clear who in the Korean peninsula sincerely wants peace and peaceful reunification and who is pursuing a war and confrontation in an effort to keep Korea divided permanently.

The South Korean puppets are making desperate efforts to bar the peaceful reunification of Korea in pursuance of the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" policy. But they are bound to meet a doom, he stated.

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VRPR COMMENTS ON UPCOMING 'TEAM SPIRIT-85' EXERCISE

SK050505 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
5 Jan 85

[Text] According to an announcement by the spokesman for the U.S.-South Korea Combined Forces Command at a press conference on 4 January, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are maneuvering to stage the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise from 1 February to the middle of April.

It was reported that approximately 200,000 forces--including the U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, forces of units under the control of the U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. forces to be dispatched from the United States proper, and the South Korean Army--will take part in this exercise.

When the spirit of desiring the creation of a phase in favor of peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula is growing among the masses at home and abroad, with North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks to be held in full swing as an occasion, the statement that they will stage the "Team Spirit-85" war drill for northward invasion can only be viewed as showing that their talk about peace and the reunification of the Korean peninsula is false, and that, instead, they seek only war and division.

To ease tension prevailing on the Korean peninsula and peacefully solve the problem of the Korean peninsula, the parties concerned which are responsible for the problem should not seek the line of military confrontation but sit face to face with each other and hold dialogue and negotiations.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring should not frustrate North-South dialogue and strain the situation by waging the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise, but respond to the North's proposal for tripartite talks.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTS ON OPPOSITION TO OLYMPICS IN SEOUL

World Circles Reject Seoul

SK051014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 5 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jan (KCNA)--The General Council of Labour, the Agricultural and General Workers Union, the Young Socialist Movement and the Post and Telecommunications Workers Union, of Guyana and the Guyana Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on 20 December published a joint statement rejecting the Seoul Olympiad.

It said: In view of the idea of the olympic movement, Seoul is not a safe place for such international sports festival as the olympic games. If the Olympiad is held in Seoul, it will result in aggravating the North-South confrontation and creating "two Koreas" as desired by South Korean authorities.

The Swedish paper BOHUSLANNINGEN 7 December said: Seoul is not a proper site of the Olympiad in view of its idea and the tense situation prevailing there. Though belated, the International Olympic Committee must change the site to save the olympic movement from the danger, it noted.

Other Swedish papers ARBETET, GOTEBORGS-POSTEN, HELSINGBORGs DAGBLAD, SYDSVENSKA DAGBLADET and GETE recently reported in detail the attitude of the world sports and public circles to the problem of the venue of the Seoul olympic games, saying that the danger of European countries boycotting the 1988 Seoul Olympiad is increasing as never before.

The Egyptian paper JAMALBIQ 3 December said: In order to make the olympic games a world sports festival for friendship, peace and justice, it is imperative to find a fundamental solution for smoothly holding the next Olympiad.

The Sri Lankan paper DAILY NEWS 21 December, the Pakistani paper NAWA-E-WAQT 12 December, the Peruvian paper LA CRONICA 9 December and other foreign newspapers echoed the voice of many countries of the world calling for moving the site of the olympic games from Seoul to other places.

The paper SOVIET WEEKLY published in Britain exposed the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique on the Seoul Olympiad.

Reunification Committee Opposes Olympiad

SK031133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, sent a letter on 14 December to the president of the International Olympic Committee, demanding him to move the venue of the 1988 Olympiad to another place.

Noting that the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea is indignant at the International Olympic Committee's decision to hold the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, the letter says: If the grand sports festival is held in a place where even human dignity and elementary rights are continuously trampled underfoot and sanguinary dictatorship is prevailing, this will run diametrically counter to our noble common olympic idea--friendship, mutual respect and peace among peoples.

Now many countries refuse to participate in the Seoul Olympic Games and demand that the venue be moved to another place in conformity with the olympic idea. If such situation is not taken into consideration, the olympic movement will be involved in a dangerous political dispute.

Hoping that the demand of the world's people who value peace and friendship will be taken into consideration, we call upon all the national committees for solidarity with the Korean people and all the governments, political parties and social organisations which support our action to make all initiatives and all their efforts against the holding of the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul.

World Jurist Opposes Venue

SK042342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2326 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jan (KCNA)--Robert Charvin, secretary general of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, in his letter dated 20 December sent to the president of the International Olympic Committee, branded the decision of the IOC to hold the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul as an illegal decision contradictory to the olympic movement.

Seoul is not a proper place for promoting understanding and friendship among peoples, he said, and continued: Chon Tu-hwan, the boss of the South Korean military dictatorship, is trying to use the Olympiad in improving his public image. Chon Tu-hwan prattled that South Korea must be admitted to the United Nations as it would host the olympic games. This, in fact, is nothing but a sophism for imposing the "two Koreas" policy upon the international organisations and perpetuating the division of Korea. We must not allow the boss of the oppressive "regime" of South Korea to misuse the sacred Olympiad.

The International Olympic Committee must ponder over and reexamine the problem of the venue of the 24th Olympiad.

VIENNA DIALOGUE ON NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

Joint Statement

SK181345 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 16 Jan 85

[Text] A joint statement was issued at a dialogue on national reunification between the North and overseas compatriots, held in Vienna, Austria. The joint statement read:

A dialogue on national reunification between the North and overseas compatriots was held from 15 to 17 December 1984 in Vienna, Austria. This dialogue was attended by representatives of the North, representatives of compatriots in America and Europe, and patriotic personages from all strata, totaling 79.

At the dialogue, a wide range of urgent issues regarding peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification were discussed. In the dialogue, the problems of realizing a federation of patriotic forces in the North and abroad to achieve national reunification, preventing the danger of a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula, checking and frustrating the formation of a tripartite military allinace between the United States, Japan, and South Korea, and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country through the realization of tripartite talks were presented in a key-note report.

In the reports delivered at the dialogue, the situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula was analyzed and assessed and the need to strongly develop the anti-nuclear, peace movement in an attempt to prevent the land of the fatherland from becoming the site of a nuclear war and to withdraw nuclear weapons from South Korea was emphasized. The need to check and frustrate the formation of a tripartite military alliance between the United States, Japan, and South Korea, which is obstructing Korea's reunification and threatening peace in Asia and the world, was also emphasized.

The reports delivered at the dialogue also emphasized that the Korean question should be solved peacefully through dialogue and negotiations and that tripartite talks, the most reasonable way to resolve the Korean question, should be held at an early date; it also proposed that a national federation for the country's reunification be formed as a joint consultative organ of the patriotic forces in the North and abroad to achieve national reunification on the basis of the independent strength of the nation.

Lively debates were held on the keynote reports and opinions were exchanged concerning them at the dialogue. A consensus of opinion was reached on the following problems:

1. The maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance between the United States, Japan, and South Korea should be checked and frustrated. The maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance between the United States, Japan, and South Korea are a criminal act causing the dark clouds of war to form over the Korean peninsula and posing a threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world. The compatriots at home and abroad should further raise their voices opposing the formation of an aggressive tripartite military alliance, which will bring misfortune to our nation, and should vigorously wage a nationwide struggle to check and frustrate it.

2. It is imperative to withdraw nuclear weapons from South Korea and to remove the danger of a nuclear war from the Korean peninsula. We should not allow the Korean peninsula to become a battlefield of foreign forces and our nation to fall a victim to nuclear war caused by the big powers.

The compatriots at home and abroad should conduct a widespread anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement to effect the withdrawal of nuclear weapons from South Korea and make the Korean peninsula a nuclear-free, peace zone. They should also actively join in the world people's anti-nuclear movement and strengthen solidarity with them.

3. Tripartite talks should be held promptly in order to peacefully resolve the Korean question. The most reasonable way to resolve the Korean question peacefully through negotiations is to hold tripartite talks in which the DPRK, the United States, and the South Korean authorities, the parties concerned in resolving the question, participate.

If the United States and the South Korean authorities are truly interested in alleviating tension on the Korean peninsula and realizing its peaceful reunification, they should accept the proposal for tripartite talks, discarding their line of war and confrontation. The compatriots at home and abroad will make all possible efforts for the realization of tripartite talks.

4. The recently intensified suppression of the South Korean youths and students should be discontinued without delay and democratization should be achieved in South Korea, as called for by the South Korean people, youths, and students. We will actively support and encourage the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people, youths, and students.

5. Extensive dialogue, cooperation, and exchange should be effected between the North and the South. We highly appreciate, with warm compatriotic love, the North's recent provision of relief goods to the South Korean flood victims and the South's acceptance of these relief goods, and welcome the various North-South contacts and dialogues, including the North-South economic and Red Cross talks, arranged in the wake of this.

We hold that the North and the South should remove confrontation and antagonism between them, develop dialogue on the basis of reconciliation, unity, and reunification, and thus, pioneer the road leading to reunification through a confederal system.

6. It is necessary to achieve the unity of all patriotic forces at home and abroad for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We have organized a National Federation of the Country's Reunification as an ad hoc consultative organ for the unity of the patriotic forces in the North and abroad to meet the urgent aspiration of the Koreans at home and abroad. Those Koreans who treasure the nation and desire reunification should join in the federation of the nation and jointly pioneer the road of reunification.

[Signed] Participants in the dialogue for national reunification between the North and overseas compatriots

[Dated] 17 December 1984, Vienna, Austria

Letter of Appeal

SK181510 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 16 Jan 85

[Letter of appeal adopted at a "dialogue" between the North and overseas Koreans held in Vienna, Austria from 14 to 17 December 1984--read by announcer]

[Text] Brothers and sisters in the North and the South, and overseas compatriots: Under the exigent circumstances in which the gash of division has deepened and in which the danger of war has increased hour by hour on the Korean peninsula, we have held a dialogue in Vienna, Austria between the North and overseas compatriots, with the ardent and sad desire of the people to achieve independent and peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date. We send this letter of appeal after frankly discussing and reaching agreement on various problems concerning preventing a war in Korea and achieving the task of reunification, including the problem of achieving the unity of patriotic forces for the fatherland's reunification.

Compatriots at home and abroad, after comprehensively reviewing the grave situation that has developed on the Korean peninsula, and reflecting the urgent requirements of the situation, we have formed a national federation for the fatherland's reunification--a non-permanent consultative organization aimed at achieving the unity of patriotic forces in the North and overseas--and have blown the whistle of departure for the rough course of independent reunification.

The desire of the people is unity, and the bitter lesson of history is also unity. Our national federation urges everyone to rise in the sacred cause of saving the people by firmly uniting under the banner of the fatherland's

reunification with the spirit of devotion, disregarding differences in ideologies, political views, religions, and party affiliations.

Preventing a war and protecting peace in Korea is the supreme task bearing on the existence of the country and the people. Denouncing large-scale "Team Spirit" war exercises, which have been staged annually, forcing the withdrawal of nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea, and delimitating the danger of a nuclear war in Korea are a most urgent and important task in preventing a war and saving the destiny of the people.

Along with waging a strong antiwar and antinuclear struggle on the Korean peninsula, compatriots at home and abroad should positively participate in the world-wide antiwar and antinuclear movement, strengthen international solidarity with the participants in this movement, and cause the voices demanding peace in Korea to echo throughout the world.

The maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance carried out by the United States, Japan, and the South Korean rulers are a nation-ruining crime of submerging Korea in a sea of fire once again and of disturbing peace in Asia and the world. We should correctly view the dangerous nature of the situation and decisively check and thwart maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance.

A basic way to preserve peace in Korea, which faces a dangerous touch-and-go situation, is to quickly realize tripartite talks with the participation of the DPRK, the United States, and the South Korean authorities--the parties concerned.

By using various means, all compatriots should urge, in varied ways, and apply pressure on the United States and the South Korean rulers to abandon the anachronistic line of confrontation and war and to respond to tripartite talks.

Reunifying the divided fatherland independently and peacefully is the supreme and ardent desire of all the people. The just and fair plan for achieving the fatherland's reunification through a confederal system is a most wise proposal for patriotism, and a new dawn of independence, peace, and reunification will arrive along the road of implementing this plan.

All compatriots should raise their voices to make the United States and the South Korean authorities respond to tripartite talks. In particular, they should unanimously pay attention and exert every effort to make the entire country overflow with the spirit of collaboration and unity from the attainment of success in negotiations between the North and the South, which were realized with the recent delivery of relief goods to the flood-stricken people in South Korea as momentum.

Brothers and sisters in the fatherland, and overseas compatriots, history, the present situation, the future, and the world are watching us with burning eyes. At a fatal moment when we cannot tell whether our country, which has a long history, falls or enjoys prosperity as a reunified country, we

should bear deep in our hearts the truth that the strength of bringing about a great change rests with our united might.

Let us all unite around the national federation for the fatherland's reunification, sow the seed of [word indistinct] throughout the world, and vigorously realize a breakthrough for the people.

[Signed] Participants in a dialogue for the fatherland's reunification between the North and overseas compatriots.

[Dated] 17 December 1984, Vienna, Austria

CSO: 4110/073

VIENNA MEETING OF OVERSEAS COMPATRIOTS ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION

Attendees

SK170403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--A dialogue between the North and overseas compatriots for national reunification was held in Vienna over December 15-17 1984.

The dialogue was attended by 39 representatives of various political parties, public organizations, academic circles and men of culture from the northern half of the DPRK.

Also attending the dialogue were 50 figures including Cha Sang-dal, senior chairman of the "National Council in South California for Restoration of Democracy of the Fatherland" in the United States;

Choes Tok-sin, chairman of the "Paedal National Council;"

Prof and Dr Sonu Hakwon, dean of the faculty of social science of the Central Methodist University in Missouri State, the United States;

Dr Yang Un-sik, president of the Koryo Institute;

Pastor and Dr Hong Tong-kun; and Drs Song Sok-chung, Kim Tong-su and Kim Ki-hang;

Choe Hong-hui, president of the International Federation of Taekwondo in Canada;

Yi Yong-pin, chairman of the Society of Overseas Korean Christians for the Reunification of the country in West Germany;

Dr Choe Ki-hwan in Switzerland and Kang Chon-su, chairman of the "Australian Solidarity Committee for Democracy in South Korea" in Australia.

The dialogue heard a keynote report from Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, delivered under the subject "On Realizing the Unity of the North and Overseas Patriotic Forces for National Reunification" as the first item on the agenda, a keynote report from Prof Kang Kwang-sok, representative of the Committee for Peace on the Korean Peninsula in the United States, under the subject "On Averting the Danger of a Nuclear War on the Korean Peninsula" as the second item on the agenda, a keynote report from Prof Sonu Hakwon under the subject "On Checking and Frustrating the Formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea Three-way Military Alliance" as the third item on the agenda and a keynote report from Kim Yong-chon, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, under the subject "On Promoting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country Through the Tripartite Talks" as the fourth item on the agenda.

Then lively debates were made on them at the plenary meeting and sub committee meetings.

At the end of their earnest discussion all participants in the dialogue agreed to form a national federation for the country's reunification as ad hoc consultative organ of the patriotic forces in the North and abroad in the movement of national reunification and to have this federation acting to implement a 6-point basic task.

Follow the 6-point basic tasks agreed upon at the dialogue:

1. The common goal is to build a reunified confederal state, independent, democratic, neutral and peaceloving.
2. To reject the interference by all outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea and establish national sovereignty on the nation-wide scale.
3. To oppose repressive policy of the splittists obstructive to reunification and realize democracy in South Korea.
4. To ease tensions on the Korean peninsula, clear away the danger of war and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.
5. To wipe out the mistrust and confrontation within the nation and achieve a great national unity, transcending the difference in ideology, ideal and system.
6. To respect national sovereignty and strengthen solidarity with political parties, public organizations and peoples of all countries that love peace.

A joint statement and an appeal to the compatriots at home and abroad were adopted at the dialogue at the end of successful discussion on all the items taken up.

Yo Yon-ku, Other Speakers

SK172343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--Many representatives delivered keynote reports at the dialogue between the North and overseas compatriots for national reunification which was held in Vienna.

The dialogue heard a keynote report delivered by Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, under the title "On Realizing the Unity of the North and Overseas Patriotic Forces for National Reunification."

In the keynote report she said that in order to mobilize more patriotic forces in the North and abroad under the present complicated situation at home and abroad in the work for national reunification there should be a consultative organ strengthening the relationship between them and implementing matters agreed upon at the dialogue, and proposed to name the consultative organ National Federation for the Country's Reunification.

The "country's reunification" in this name is a clear manifestation of the purpose of our consultative organ and "national federation" carries a meaning that our federation is not a federation of specific classes or circles but a federation formed from a national point of view, Ryo Yon-gu said.

Our national federation, she stressed, should be a nationwide consultative body embracing patriotic organizations and individual personages active in the North and abroad, transcending the differences in ideology, idea, political view and religious belief.

In reference to the tasks of the national federation, she pointed out:

We should first of all oppose the "two Koreas" plot and struggle for one Korea.

Our federation should also fight for peace against war.

Our federation considers that the problem of easing tensions in our country and removing the danger of war can be solved only when the armistice agreement is replaced with a peace agreement and a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South adopted, and will hold that this question should be resolved at the tripartite talks involving the DPRK, the United States and South Korea.

We should struggle for the termination of the U.S. colonial rule over South Korean and the independence of South Korean society and firmly support the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Our federation should also strive for strengthening international solidarity with the progressive people of the world who support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

She proposed to form the conference of the National Federation for the Country's Reunification as the supreme organ of the consultative body and the Liaison Council as its liaison organization.

The dialogue heard a keynote report from Prof Kang Kwang-sok, representative of the Committee for Peace on the Korean Peninsula in the United States, under the title "On Averting the Danger of a Nuclear War on the Korean Peninsula."

Saying that the most effective way of averting a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula is to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, Kang Kwang-sok said:

It is because the conclusion of a peace agreement will give no ground whatsoever to deploy nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula to the United States.

That is why the United States has ignored on purpose the proposal for a peace agreement advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The dialogue also heard a keynote report from Prof and Dr Sonu Hakwon, dean of the faculty of social science of the Central Methodist University in Missouri State, the United States, under the title "On Checking and Frustrating the Formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea Three-way Military Alliance."

In his keynote report he analyzed the aggressive nature of the Asian policy of the U.S. imperialists and exposed the aim sought through the formation of the three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

He further said:

The present U.S. Asian policy is aimed to shift its "burden" on to Japan and South Korea.

In stepping up the formation of the tripartite military alliance the United States seeks to revive the Japanese militarism for occupying the Korean peninsula in "case of a contingency."

Since the United States has an intention to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear testing ground, it is hastening the formation of the three-way military alliance.

And we should pay attention to relations between the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and national reunification.

Firstly, it goes without saying that the tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea plays part of perpetuating the division of the country.

Secondly, the alliance seeks to obstruct the country's reunification, freeze the split, turn South Korea into a forward base for a nuclear war and "bulwark for the United States and Japan" and use as a traditional shock brigade Japanese militarism for the execution of war in Northeast Asia region by reviving it.

Thirdly, the alliance may wreck peace in Asia and the rest of the world and, furthermore, give rise to the ruins of mankind.

The dialogue heard a keynote report from Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, made under the title "On Promoting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country Through Tripartite Talks."

He point out:

The features of the tripartite talks proposal are as follows:

Firstly, it is a peace proposal giving a most correct answer to the question of principle of war and peace.

Secondly, in terms of its content, the proposal is a thorough peace program firmly guaranteeing a durable peace on the Korean peninsula.

Thirdly, the proposal is a most fair and aboveboard one fully reflecting the will and demands of the other party.

And he quoted concrete facts to prove the correctness of the proposal.

Noting that the summing-up of the past one year since the publication of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks proves that the peace much vaunted by the United States and the South Korean authorities is a fallacy and the dialogue on their lips is a camouflage to conceal the "policy of strength", Kim Yong-chun stated:

If the United States and South Korean authorities are interested in peace on the Korean peninsula and its reunification, they must discard their wrong stand, though it is belated, and come out to the place of talks.

We must criticize by various forms and methods including protest, assembly and statement the unreasonable position of the U.S. Government on the tripartite talks proposal and develop a social movement to put pressure upon the U.S. Government and the South Korean authorities to come out to the talks with us.

Joint Statement

SK170823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--A joint statement was published on December 17 at a dialogue between the North and overseas compatriots for national reunification which was held in Vienna.

The reports delivered at the dialogue held that the Korean question must be solved in a peaceful way through dialogue and negotiation and the tripartite talks, the most reasonable way for its solution, be opened at an early date and proposed that the National Federation for the Country's Reunification be formed as a joint consultative organ of the patriotic forces in the North and abroad to achieve national reunification by the independent strength of the nation, the joint statement notes, and stresses:

Lively debates were made on the keynote reports and opinions were exchanged about them at the dialogue and a consensus of opinion was reached on the following problems:

1. The scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance must be checked and frustrated.

The scheme to knock into shape the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance is a criminal act bringing the dark cloud of war to the Korean peninsula and breeding threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

2. It is imperative to clear South Korea of nuclear weapons and obviate the danger of a nuclear war from the Korean peninsula.

We must not allow the Korean peninsula to be a battlefield of the outside forces and our nation to fall a victim to the nuclear way by the big forces.

The compatriots at home and abroad must conduct a widespread anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement for effecting the withdrawal of nuclear weapons from South Korea and turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and actively join in the world people's anti-nuclear movement and strengthen solidarity with them.

3. Tripartite talks must be promptly held for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

If the United States and the South Korean authorities are truly interested in the detente on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification, they should accept the tripartite talks offer, discarding their lines of war and confrontation.

4. The intensified crackdown upon the South Korean students must be discontinued without delay and democracy be brought to South Korea as demanded by the South Korean people and students.

5. Extensive dialogue, cooperation and exchange must be effected between North and South Korea.

6. It is necessary to achieve the unity of all the patriotic forces within and without for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We have created a National Federation for the Country's Reunification as ad hoc consultative organ for the unity of the patriotic forces in the North and abroad to meet the urgent request of the Korean at home and abroad.

CSO: 4100/148

FOREIGN SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

Asian Students Association

SK181008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--The Korean people's struggle for national reunification was supported at the 9th general meeting of the Asian Association of Students which was held in Thailand from December 28 last year to January 2 this year.

The general meeting adopted a special resolution on the Korean question, a resolution supporting the struggle of the South Korean students, a resolution on setting May 18 as a day of solidarity with the South Korean students and a declaration calling for a special movement for supporting the Korean people's struggle against the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks

The special resolution on the Korean question stressed:

The Asian Association of Students holds that the U.S. forces and all the arms for aggression including nuclear weapons should be withdrawn from South Korea without delay and the Korean armistice agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

The association actively supports the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The special resolution called upon the progressive people and youth and students of the world to undertake energetic solidarity activities of all forms to support the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Norwegian Support

SK170345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--A solidarity message came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the

Norwegian Communist Party in connection with the 1st anniversary of the announcement of the proposal for tripartite talks made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The solidarity message dated January 6 reads:

The Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party extends strong solidarity with your party Central Committee on the first anniversary of the announcement of the proposal for tripartite talks.

We are convinced that the proposal for tripartite talks made by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will bring the Korean people a good result and help toward easing the tensions in Korea and its surrounding areas.

CSO: 4100/148

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP DISPLAYED

Seoul NAEWOE TONGSIN in Korean No 405, 12 Oct 84 pp 1S-12S

/Article: "Demonstration of North Korean-Communist Chinese Friendly Relations"

/Text/ On the occasions of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of the Chinese Communist regime (1 October) and the opening of relations between North Korea and Communist China (6 October), North Korea and Communist China actively carried out such friendship events as the holding of commemorative affairs, the publication of commemorative editorials, and the exchange of friendship delegations, seeking to strengthen the close relations between the two sides.

Although North Korea and Communist China have annually carried out commemorative affairs demonstrating their "traditional alliance," this year not only falls in the 5/10 year interval, but both sides have also recently emphasized their blood alliance, so that the trends of this year's events have been watched closely.

Looking at the trends related to the commemoration of the 1 October establishment of the Communist Chinese regime, on 28 September North Korea sent a delegation headed by the chairman of the Korea-China Friendship Association, Kim Kwan-sop (chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and member of the Party Central Committee) to China, where they attended various commemorative affairs and met with such Communist Chinese government and party cadre as President Li Xiannian (2 October).

On 30 September, Kim Il-song and Premier Kang Song-san sent congratulatory messages lauding the mutual "friendship succeeded to by the new generation."

On 1 October, the party organ NODONG SINMUN published a congratulatory editorial under the title "We Fervently Congratulate the 35th Anniversary of the Founding of China" while that evening many high level party and government cadre such as people's Armed Forces Minister O Chin-u, Premier Kang Song-san, and Supreme People's Assembly

Chairman Yang Hyong-sop attended a reception given at the Pyongyang Embassy by the Communist Chinese ambassador to North Korea, Zong Kewen, demonstrating the friendly relations between the two sides.

On the other hand, 5 days later on 6 October, both sides held various commemorative affairs related to the 35th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations.. On 5 October congratulatory telegrams were sent from Kim Il-song to Communist Chinese President Li Xiannian and from Premier Kang Song-san to Zhao Ziyang; on the same day Communist China sent responses to Kim Il-song and Kang Song-san under the joint names of Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang.

At the same time, North Korea and Communist China exchanged diplomatic delegations headed by persons of foreign affairs vice-ministerial rank. North Korea's vice-minister of foreign affairs, Kim Chae-suk, arrived in Beijing on 5 October; he had a meeting with the Communist Chinese premier, Zhao Ziyang, on 6 October and that evening he attended a reception given by the Foreign Affairs Ministry at its reception hall.

The Chinese Communists attending that commemorative reception included Foreign Affairs Minister Wu Xueqian, Vice Chairman of the National People's Congress Han Xianqu (former vice commander of the Chinese Communist forces that intervened in the Korean War), (Yi Chi-min) (chairman of the Chinese-Korean Freindship Association), and (Wang Pyong-nap) (chairman of the Foreign Friendship Association).

Along with this, North Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs held a reception commemorating the opening of relations at the Pyongyang Ongnyu Hall on 5 October. Those attending included Vice Premier Kim Hwan, and the party international department deputy director Kom Chae-pong and, from China, the vice minister of foreign affairs (Yo Kwant), who arrived in North Korea that day, and the Chinese ambassador to Pyongyang, Zong Kewen. Also, Kim Kwan and Kim Chae-pong attended a reception given at the Pongyang legation by Zong Kewen on the next day, which was also attended by Foreign Affairs Vice Minister Kang Sok-chu and Foreign Friendship and Amity Association Vice Chairman Kim U-chong.

Also, during the series of interchanges between North Korea and Communist China related to the 35th anniversaries of the founding of the Communist Chinese regime and the opening of diplomatic relations between North Korea and and Communist China, policy statements seeking to firm up the friendship and bonds between the two sides were actively exchanged.

North Korea's positive friendly attitude toward Communist China is well revealed in the 1 October NODONG SINMUN congratulatory editorial and the two congratulatory telegrams sent to Communist China by Kim Il-song on 30 September and 5 October.

Look first at the tenor of the NODONG SINMUN editorial, naturally it praised the founding of the Chinese Communist regime as a "great event that exerted great influence on Chinese historical development and on world revolutionary development," but it also positively praised the Deng Xiaoping establishment, which is turning to a pragmatic line, saying in regard to the third session of the 11th Chinese Communist Party which launched the Deng establishment that it was a "new historical turning point of the Chinese revolution."

Regarding Communist China's current open economy line and foreign policy, the newspaper appraised them highly as a new path clearing the way for modernization and construction, and as a rise in international stature resulting from an independent foreign policy.

Continuing, the NODONG SINMUN asserted that the Communist Chinese-North Korean relationship is an unbreakable destiny that binds the two sides as one, and that Communist China is both an old friend and a reliable ally, while vowing to "strengthen and develop Korean-Chinese friendship no matter what trials and storms may arise."

Kim Il-song's two telegrams naturally used the highest phrasing and said, "I send my most fervent congratulations and greetings" to the Chinese Government in regard to the founding of the regime and the opening of relations, but with regard to current mutual relations, he sought to firm up "the eternal friendship that will be succeeded to by the new generation through mutual contacts and visits among the leaders of both countries."

At the same time, the congratulatory telegram sent by Communist China's Li Xiannian and Zhou Ziyang to Kim Il-song and Kang Song-san used the same terms as North Korea, emphasizing the two countries' friendship.

The congratulatory telegrams called the opening of relations between North Korea and Communist China an "event of historical significance in the two countries' relations" and said that they most fervently congratulate the event. In particular, the telegrams expressed satisfaction that the advancement of relations during the 35 years since they began has been, with very successful cooperation in many fields, a process that has advanced the two countries' socialist cause and common development while at the same time positively contributing to the protection of world peace.

The telegrams also claimed that the mutual friendship "will be succeeded to by the new generation," while emphasizing that they "hoped that the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification will be realized soon."

These statements of Communist China's friendly attitude toward North Korea were repeated in the speech given by the Communist Chinese

ambassador to North Korea, Zong Kewen, at the 1 October reception he gave at the Pyongyang legation and in the remarks made by Communist China's foreign affairs minister Wu Xueqian at the reception hall affairs held in Beijing on 6 October; they were again repeated in the statements made by Li Xiannian (2 October) and Zhou Ziyang (6 October) in meetings with the North Korean delegation visiting China.

It was made known (7 October Beijing broadcast) that in his meeting with North Korea's foreign affairs vice minister, Kim Chesuk, Zhou Ziyang stated that the most valuable thing in the Chinese-Korean relationship is that it has never wavered in the face of any storm during the long period of sharing good and bad, and that Zhou emphasized the "friendship succeeded to by the new generation."

In his meeting with chairman Kim Kwan-sop of North Korea's "Korean-Chinese broadcast) to have referred to North Korean-Chinese relations as "very good," and to have stated that those relations were not temporary but something established by comrades Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and Kim Il-song.

At that meeting, Li Xiannian mentioned in particular North Korea's reunification plan and "tripartite talks" proposal as well as the recent "flood aid," saying, "Korea is now faced with the task of reunifying as quickly as possible and we fully support the plan for creating a Confederal Republic of Koryo and the tripartite talks proposal," while briefly referring to the "flood aid" as a "very good thing."

In the final analysis, the content of the various events and editorials related to the 35th anniversaries of the founding of the Chinese Communist regime and the opening of relations between North Korea and Communist China indicate that the two sides used the events of the two anniversaries to confirm their existing bonds and to strengthen their future common support.

This point can be seen by looking at the scale of the events and the stature of the persons who attended: the commemorations were carried out on virtually the same level as earlier 5-year intervals. That is, the North Korea party and government cadre who attended the reception held in the Pyongyang legation by the Communist Chinese ambassador to North Korea were of a similar level as those who attended the receptions of the 25th anniversary in 1974 and the 30th in 1979. (see table "Comparison of Attendees at Receptions Held by Communist Chinese Ambassadors")

Table: Comparison of Attendees at Receptions Held by Communist Chinese Ambassadors

25th Anniversary

1. Kang Yang-uk (vice president)
2. O Chin-u (chief of joint staff)
3. Pak Song-ch'ol (vice premier)
4. Kim Yong-chu (vice premier)

30th Anniversary

1. Kim Il (vice president)
2. Kim Hwan (party political committee member)
3. Kye Ung-t'ae (vice premier)

35th Anniversary

1. O Chin-u (member of Standing Committee of Party Political Bureau)
2. Kang Song-san (premier)
3. Kim Hwan (vice premier)
4. Ho Chong-suk (party secretary)
5. Yang Hyong-sop (chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly)
6. Im Hyong-ku (chairman of the People's Service Committee)
7. Hyan Chun-kuk (deputy director of the party International Department)
8. Chong Song-nam (director of Foreign Economic Affairs Department)

Looking at editorials, the emphasis on mutual friendly relations and the alliance is the same as in the past. The phrases used in the NODONG SINMUN's congratulatory editorial such as "both an old friend and a reliable ally," or the "unbreakable destiny that binds the two sides as one" indicate that recent Communist Chinese-North Korean relations have been very close.

However, this year's editorial shows a change in content from that of 1979, the 30th anniversary. At that time, the NODONG SINMUN emphasized such aspects of the mutual friendship as the ideological bond and the alliance against imperialism, saying, "Our mutual friendship is the militant class brotherhood based on Marxism, Leninism, and proletarian internationalism and is a noble friendship formed in the joint struggle against imperialist aggressors."

However, this year instead of the ideological aspect the emphasis was on the "revolutionary righteousness" and the "friendship succeeded to by the new generation" achieved through the exchange visits by both sides' Leaders," and on the visits themselves: the April 1982 visit to North Korea by Deng Xiaoping and Hu Yaobang; The September 1982 return visit to China by Kim Il-song; the June 1983 visit to China by Kim Chong-il at Hu Yaobang's invitation; and Hu's April 1984 visit to North Korea. This is also seen in a phrase contained in Kim Il-song's congratulatory telegram, "the eternal friendship among the leaders of

the two countries which will be succeeded to by the new generation," and Li Xiannian's phrase, "eternal strengthening and development succeeded to by the new generation."

However, in spite of such ritual praise of the two sides' friendly relations, the lack of any clear reference other than the clarification of principles to such concrete matters as North Korea's "tripartite talks" proposal or mutual economic cooperation indicates indirectly that agreement between the two sides on concrete issues is not that easy.

That is, the NODONG SINMUN, by making reference to the Taiwan and Hong Kong problems and praising Communist China's efforts to "recover sovereignty" in its editorial and Kim Il-song, by wishing "great success in the struggle to recover Taiwan and unify the country" in his 5 October telegram to Li Xiannian, were trying indirectly to draw attention to their proposal for the reunification of the Korean peninsula. However, Communist China's foreign affairs minister Wu Xueqian and ambassador to Pyongyang Zong Kewen went no further than wishing North Korea "success in its efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of its fatherland" while Premier Zhou Ziyang did not even mention the Korean peninsula problem. But President Li Xiannian did specifically mention North Korea's 'Confederal Republic of Koryo' and "tripartite talks" proposals and expressed his "full support."

Communist Chinese-North Korean Events

Commemorative Events re the Founding of the Chinese Communist Regime

Date	Event
28 September	Korean-Chinese Friendship Association delegation (headed by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the association and the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, departs for China to attend events.

Opening ceremonies for Chinese Motion Picture Week held at Nagwon Theatre. Attended by Hwant Chang-yop, Chang Ch'ol (vice minister of culture and art), Zong Kewen (Chinese ambassador), and (P'yo Tong-chi) (vice director of motion pictures of the cultural department of the State Council)

Carried out 28 September-4 October in Pyongyang, Namp'o, Ch'ongjin, Hamhung, Sinuiju, Kanggye, and other provincial cities.

30 September	Exchange of telegrams between leaders of both sides.
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From Kim Il-song to Hu Yao-bang, Li Xiannian, Peng Jan
From Kang Song-san to Zhou Ziyang

Date	Event
1 October	NODONG SINMUN publishes congratulatory editorial, "We fervently Congratulate the 35th Anniversary of the Founding of China." (*refer to extracts of the original)

Chinese ambassador Zong Kewen hosts North Korean cadre at commemorative reception at Pyongyang legation, where Zong Kewen and Kim Hwan exchange speeches. North Korean attendees include O Chin-u, Kang Song-san, Kim Hwan, Ho Chong-suk (party secretary), Im Hyong-ku (chairman of People's Service Committee), Hyan Chun-kuk (vice director of party international department), Chong Song-nam (director of foreign economic affairs department), Chang Ch'ol (vice minister of culture and art) and Kim Chae-suk (foreign affairs vice minister)

29 September-	Kim Kwan-sop attends Chinese affairs and contacts high ranking persons.
2 October	

29 September--Attends reception given by Communist China's Foreign Friendship Association.

1 October--Attends commemorative affair in Beijing's Tiananmen Square.

2 October--Meets with President Li Xiannian at National People's Congress building. (Also present were the chairman of Communist China's Foreign Friendship Association, (Wang Pyong-nap) and North Korea's ambassador, Sin In-ha.)

Affairs Commemorating the Opening of Diplomatic Relations

Date	Event
5 October	Communist China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs holds commemorative reception at its reception hall. Chinese attendees: Wu Xueqian (foreign affairs minister and speaker), (Wang Pyong-nap) (chairman of the Foreign Friendship Association), Han Xianchu (vice chairman of the National People's Congress), and (Yi Chi-min) (chairman of the Chinese-Korean Friendship Association) North Korean attendee: Kim Chae-suk (foreign affairs vice minister)

6 October	Chinese ambassador Zong Kewen gives reception and speech at Pyongyang legation. Attendees include Kim Kwan, Kim Chae-pong (party international department deputy director), Kang Sok-chu (vice minister of foreign affairs), and Kim U-ch'ong (vice chairman of the Foreign Friendship and Amity Association)
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The RENMIN RIBAO prints "The Feeling of Endless Friendship"

9137
CSO: 4107/016

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK OUTDISTANCES NORTH IN ALL ECONOMIC AREAS

SK010030 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] South Korea is outdistancing North Korea in overall economic performances. Statistics compiled by the National Unification Board for 1983, show South Korea's GNP totaled \$75, 270 million, or 5.2 times more than North Korea's \$1,884 for the South and \$765 for the North.

South Korea spent 5.8 percent of its GNP on defense while North Korea expended 23.5 percent of its GNP in the military sector.

North Korea was no match for South Korea in trade performance. The North's trade volume reached \$2,930 million, including \$1,380 million in exports and \$1,550 million in imports. It was only 5.8 percent of the South's trade volume of \$50,630 million, including \$24,440 million in exports and \$26,190 million in imports.

The population of the South was 39,940,000 while the North's totaled 18,900,000. The South had an active economic force of 15,130,000, 1.8 times more than the North's 8,400,000. The annual population increase rate was 1.57 percent in the South and 2.23 percent in the North.

Annual automobile production capacity in the South was 337,000 cars, compared with North Korea's 15,000. Steel-making capacity in the South was 13,720,000 tons against North Korea's 4,300,000 tons. Shipbuilding capacity totaled 4 million tons in the South and 210,000 tons in the North.

Rice production in the South was 440 kg per 100 square meters, 143 kg more than North Korea's 197 kg.

In the light industry sector, the production gap became wider. South Korea produced 44.2 times as many television sets as the North, 23.5 times as many radios, 85 times as many refrigerators and 81 times as many wristwatches.

Poor production of consumer goods in North Korea explains why daily necessities in the South are regarded as luxuries in the North, board experts on North Korean affairs said.

North Korea, in a desperate attempt to narrow the ever-widening gap of economic strength with the South, has come up with a series of measures aimed at improving its stagnant economy. Those measures include laws allowing foreign countries to invest in joint venture projects.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE KIM IL-SONG

SK050502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2304 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--Reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song is deepening as the days and years go by among the South Korean people who are looking up to him as the sun of the nation:

An old man surnamed Paek residing in Seoul had this to say: Although I became 70 years old with the lapse of years, I remain unchanged in the mind of believing and following General Kim Il-song. The fishermen who had been to the North told me that the North has been converted into an earthly paradise and the people enjoy all blessings under the correct policy of General Kim Il-song and dear Mr Kim Chong-il who is upholding the general's intention. Whenever I heard this, I felt an irrepressible urge to be embraced in the bosom of the great general. Am spending my last few years, but, during my remaining days, I shall fight together with my sons and grandsons for national reunification upholding the aims of General Kim Il-song.

A certain Choe, an old man resident in Chunchon City, South Korea Kangwon Province, expressed his feelings upon receiving the relief materials sent under the compatriotic measures of the DPRK. This is a solicitude bestowed by General Kim Il-song. His favours cannot be compared with the height of the sky or the depth of the sea. That is why the people hold General Kim Il-song in high esteem as the leader of the country and believe him only.

My life-long desire is to live under the administration of General Kim Il-song. I was beside myself with joy when I received relief goods of best wishes sent by the general.

A religionist surnamed Yi in Seoul told his family members upon receiving the DPRK's relief goods for the South Korean flood-sufferers: General Kim Il-song is a tender-hearted father who bestows a really high benevolence upon the people. We must believe General Kim Il-song and follow him like a sunflower, he stressed.

A university professor in Pusan said: It goes without saying that the country and the nation can prosper only under the guidance of an outstanding leader. This is proved by the reality of society in the North under the administration of President Kim Il-song. He repeatedly lauded President Kim Il-song as the great sun of the nation.

A student of Songgyungwan University gave a gang of fascists the shivers by singing "Song of General Kim Il-song" with an unbounded reverence for President Kim Il-song while talking with his colleagues about his greatness.

An old man surnamed Han resident in Sosan County, South Chungchong Province, had an opportunity of seeing on the TV President Kim Il-song receiving an enthusiastic welcome from crowds during his visits to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Europe. He exclaimed to the old folk in his village: General Kim Il-song is a great man who descended from the heaven. He is, indeed, the great leader possessed of peerless personality and outstanding leadership art that no great man in the world can match.

We fellow countrymen should follow General Kim Il-song from generation to generation, holding him in high esteem.

CSO: 4100/111

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM PONG-CHU ADDRESSES 4 JANUARY PYONGYANG RALLY

SK070147 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1219 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Speech by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the GFTUK Central Committee, at a Pyongyang mass rally held on 4 January--recorded]

[Text] Comrades: In his new year's address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made clear again the firm and immovable stand of our party and the government of the republic toward the realization of tripartite talks among us, the United States, and South Korea and declared a new policy of successfully advancing the already-provided dialogue between North and South and of developing it into high-level political talks as well.
[Applause]

The great leader's programmatic teaching on the holding of tripartite talks and on the development of North-South dialogue into high-level political talks is a nation-saving measure that indicates the most reasonable way to solve the urgent question of guaranteeing peace on the Korean peninsula, for improving North-South relations, and, furthermore, for solving the question of national reunification, a cherished desire of the nation.

Today, the situation prevailing in our country demands not the holding of either tripartite talks or North-South dialogue but the holding of both.

The great leader elucidated the holding of tripartite talks and the development of North-South dialogue into high-level political talks. This is the most realistic and reasonable nation-saving proposal and the most fair and aboveboard form of negotiation which were set forth by fully taking into consideration the objective situation on the Korean peninsula, the aspirations and interests of the Korean people, the U.S. people, and the world's peace-loving people, and the demands and opinions of the other side. [Applause]

For this very reason, as soon as it was made public, the new year's address of the great leader endlessly touched the hearts of the whole working class and vigorously encouraged their labor struggle.

With the unanimous minds and opinions of all the working class in the northern half of the republic, I fully support and welcome the principled stand and a new proposal which the great leader made clear in his new year's address in order to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. [Applause]

All ways for promoting national reunification set forth by the great leader in his new year's address are indeed a grand blueprint to put an end to the tragedy of division, which has lasted for 40 years, at an early date and to build a new Korea in which all the fellow countrymen can live freely and peacefully in a reunified homeland and is a resplendent landmark in the construction of a reunified fatherland. [Applause]

We are firmly convinced that the proposal for peace and wide-ranging negotiations, made clear by the great leader in his new year's address, will arouse active support and sympathy from all the compatriots, including the Korean workers in South Korea and abroad. [Applause]

The United States and the South Korean authorities should respond affirmatively to our fair and aboveboard proposal for tripartite talks and should not commit an act of throwing a wet blanket over the advance of North-South dialogue.

To precipitate the brilliant day of national reunification, our working class in the northern half of the republic will build our republic into an invincible fortress for the cause of reunification by more powerfully accelerating socialist economic construction.

We will actively contribute to promoting the cause of national reunification by dynamically progressing our revolution and construction, firmly united around the great leader and the dear comrade leader [as heard]. [Applause]

CSO: 4110/056

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON STRESSES EFFORTS FOR SUCCESSFUL N-S TALKS

SK050226 Seoul YONHAP in English 0210 GMT 5 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 5 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Friday that he expects "considerable progress" will be made in a series of inter-Korean talks scheduled for later this month.

Chon emphasized that "whatever North Korea's real intention in resuming the talks with us, we should lead the dialogue in such a way that it can play a decisive role for the easing of tension and prevention of war on the peninsula."

South and North Korea are scheduled to hold the second round meeting of the inter-Korean economic talks on 17 January at the truce village of Panmunjom to discuss promotion of trade and economic cooperation between them.

Also, the eighth full-fledged Red Cross talks between the two Koreas are slated for 22-25 January in Seoul, to be resumed more than 11 years after the seventh and last session in Pyongyang in 1973.

After receiving New Year calls from 110 leaders of the nation's legislative, judiciary, administrative and military branches at the presidential residence, Chon also said the coming general elections should be carried out in a fair manner devoid of demagoguery and mudslinging.

He called for combined endeavors by the government, politicians as well as citizens to ensure that the elections can be held in a festive but calm atmosphere.

The general elections to reorganize the nation's 276-seat single-house Parliament are scheduled for 12 February.

Chon also called on the nation to be thoroughly prepared for the general meeting of the International Monetary Fund in October and the 1986 Asian games, both to be held in Seoul.

For the New Year calls at Chongwadae, National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik, Chief Justice Yu Tae-hung, acting Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, cadre members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and high-ranking generals of the nation's armed forces were on hand.

JPRS-KAR-85-009
31 JANUARY 1985

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF FLAYS CHON'S PLAN TO JOIN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

SK180359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--The secretariat of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland issued its information No 292 on January 17 in connection with the fact that the "Democratic Justice Party," traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, decided to recommend the puppet administration to join the international convention on human rights.

Recalling that the floor leader of the "Democratic Justice Party" at a recent press conference made it clear that his party made the puppet Foreign Ministry take a measure to seek South Korea's membership of the international convention on human rights right after the formation of the "12th National Assembly," the information branded this as a ridiculous political cartoon.

It said:

It is not difficult to guess the aim sought by the blackguards of the "Democratic Justice Party," military fascist elements, in trying to enter the international convention on human rights after guising themselves as "defenders of human rights."

It only represents one more trick to cover up the dictator's ugly color as a bloody human right violator and appease and deceive people so as to rake up more votes with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand and seek his long-term office.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must not try to stay long in power through false "commitment" and appeasement and deception but apologize to the nation for his fascist massacre of fellow countrymen and suppression of people and step down from power without delay.

CSO: 4100/148

JPRS-KAR-85-009
31 JANUARY 1985

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ASSAILS KOREA UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE MEASURE

SK211339 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
19 Jan 85

[Text] Korea University disciplined a total of 10 students involved in the sit-in incident at DJP Headquarters, expelling Kim Yong-chun, chairman of the Korea University general student body, and two other students who had been arrested and indicted and suspending five students from school for an indefinite period and two for a definite period. This is a vicious fascist act of violence designed to stop the students' antigovernment struggle demanding democratization of campus and society.

These students occupied the DJP Headquarters on 14 November and resolutely waged an antifascist struggle for democratization, demanding the ending of suppression of labor unions, the revision of the National Assembly election law, the realization of democratization, the ending of interference in campus affairs, and others. Theirs was a just struggle, reflecting the people's unanimous wish. However, instead of granting the demands of the youths and students, the Chon Tu-hwan ring took all of the some 260 students into police custody by mobilizing violent police forces, arrested and indicted those who played a leading role in the struggle, and subjected them to all sorts of suppression.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist measure of driving the students out of campus by instigating the school authorities, ignoring the demand of people of all walks of life for the release of the patriotic students, should never be forgiven. Though the Chon Tu-hwan ring is stepping up the suppression of students prior to the 12th general elections, it will inevitably meet with strong protests from the youths and students.

CSO: 4110/073

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NATIONAL SEARCH TO ARREST STUDENT LEADERS SCORED

SK070840 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
6 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the Chon Tu-hwan ring's frantic and fascist suppression of patriotic students since the beginning of the year. As has already been reported, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has set a nationwide price of 1 million won each for the arrest of Seoul University [SNU] student Chong Hyon-tae and Song Yong-kil, chairman of the General Student Association of Yonsei University. Prior to this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring committed the barbarous act of arresting and imprisoning Yi Chong-o, former chairman of the SNU General Student Association and co-chairman of the Committee for Democratization and Against Dictatorship, a joint fighting organization of students throughout the country, after setting a price of 7 million won for his arrest.

Such a barbarous and tyrannical act is an antipopular crime designed to suppress with bayonets the patriotic desire of students and of people of all walks of life for independence, democracy, and reunification and is an intolerable fascist act.

SNU student Chong Hyon-tae and Song Yong-kil, chairman of the General Student Association of Yonsei University, who have been designated as identified criminals, organized committees for countermeasures against the general election at SNU and Yonsei University, prepared and distributed documents among citizens, and positively waged an antifascist and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle to achieve the democratization of society. The detained Yi Chong-o also struggled to achieve campus freedom and the democratization of society. The detained Yi Chong-o also struggled to achieve campus freedom and the democratization of society. Their deeds were patriotic, reflecting the unanimous desire of our people. Therefore, they should have been commended naturally. It is very obvious that struggling against fascism and dictatorship and for freedom and democracy should never be regarded as a crime. Declaring one's intent and carrying out activities to implement this intent before an election is a basic right of all people. In a political climate where this basic right is not permitted, no election can ever be conducted in a just and fair manner.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has suppressed patriotic students at random. This clearly shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of fascist tyrants who cannot live with our people and is the intolerable enemy of our people.

By wielding bayonets from the beginning of the year, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has raised a commotion to check the antigovernment advance movement of all students by eliminating those students who have taken the lead in the struggle. This proceeds from a desire to lay the foundation for long-term power for traitor Chon Tu-hwan by easily conducting the National Assembly election through the wielding of bayonets.

The obstacles to the work of laying the foundation for long-term power for traitor Chon Tu-hwan are the people who demand his resignation, especially students who have taken the lead in the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for democratization.

The students have decided to carry out a movement to gain the signatures of 1 million people who oppose the National Assembly election and have directed the brunt of their offensive against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's DJP. Such being the case, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to check the students' antigovernment mass advance movement by arresting the core of the student struggle, and to overcome an unstable political crisis by suppressing the mass struggle of the broad strata of the people which could explode with the student struggle as a fuse. However, the patriotic struggle of the people cannot be checked nor can the Chon Tu-hwan ring extricate itself from a political crisis. Bayonets are not almighty. Those who are frantically running amok to suppress the people in fascist manner will be unable to face the greater resistance of the people.

The raising of a commotion to suppress the core of the struggle of the patriotic students is an insane act of those who face a political crisis, and will only fan its flames.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring must immediately stop raising a commotion to suppress the people and unconditionally release the students it has arrested and imprisoned illegally.

Students and people of all walks of life should positively protect the core of those who struggle to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification at the risk of their lives and should confront the Chon Tu-hwan ring's frenzy through a much more resolute struggle.

CSO: 4110/056

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON S. KOREANS' CRIME IN SINGAPORE

SK171939 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1856 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comments on the fact that the hooligans of a construction company of the South Korean puppets made a group assault on foreigners, inflicting much damages upon them in Singapore.

The author of the commentary says:

In Singapore hundreds of South Korean hooligans, wantonly violating order and law of the host country, made an assault on foreigners there. This is an intolerable criminal act which can be committed only by those who had been trained by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta.

This group assault in Singapore is part of the gangsterism committed by the South Korean puppets in all parts, pretending to be a friend of the newly-emerging countries and worming themselves into these countries. The South Korean puppets who have made their way into these countries, wearing the spurious mask of "exchange" and "cooperation," are frequently permitting themselves at subversion, sabotage and murder on the instructions of the Chon Tu-hwan gang, disturbing public order there.

The South Korean gangsters are working hard as if they would take any measure, talking about "apology" for the recent assault and so on through their "consulate" in the host country. But it is a crafty trick to wave off the protest and denunciation of public opinion at home and abroad and keep "infiltrating" into the newly-emerging countries. As a wolf cannot change to sheep, the despicable nature of hooligans trained by the Chon Tu-hwan gang can never change.

CSO: 4100/148

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR DISCUSSES KIM TAE-CHUNG'S 'HOMECOMING'

Kim Yong-sam's Welcome

SK200500 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
20 Jan 85

[Text] Mr Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, issued a statement on 19 January welcoming Mr Kim Tae-chung's return home. In this statement, Mr Kim Yong-sam indicated: I welcome the determination of Mr Kim Tae-chung to return to the fatherland in this arduous struggle for democratization. I think that Mr Kim Tae-chung's homecoming will provide a great turning point in South Korea's struggle for democratization. I intend to further strengthen the struggle for democratization together with him. I am going to form, together with all the people supporting democratization, a national preparation committee to welcome Mr Kim Tae-chung, and to make the utmost effort for his safe return home and for his freedom of political activities.

Return Schedule Disclosed

SK200458 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
20 Jan 85

[Text] Mr Kim Tae-chung, who is in the United States, said that he will return home on 8 February. In a press conference on 18 January, Mr Kim Tae-chung disclosed his schedule for returning home, that he and his wife will leave the United States on 6 February and arrive in Seoul on the morning of 8 February, staying overnight in Narita, Japan, on 7 February.

Mr Kim Tae-chung said that the purpose of his return home is to directly participate in the movement to restore democracy in South Korea. As for his personal security, he said that, even if the South Korean Government imprisons him again, his homecoming will encourage the people who are pushing ahead with the movement to restore democracy.

CSO: 4110/073

ROUNDTABLE TALK PREVIEWS PROSPECTS FOR 1985

SK220320 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
20 Jan 85

[Roundtable talk among station commentators Min Hui-kyong, (Yun Chong-hon), and (Ko Il-chol), from the program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Min Hui-kyong] How are you? Finding that the advertisement of stability, sustained growth, and the like voiced in his so-called New Year's address on 1 January is not enough to give a delusive vision to the people, Chon Tu-hwan again uttered preposterous pledges containing all sorts of flowery words through his policy statement delivered at the National Assembly on 9 January. Thus, he tried to preposterously give the people something hopeful for this year.

However, his promise in the policy statement to make this year a year of stability and sustained growth is, in fact, uttered not in a happy voice, but rather a warlike, uneasy, and despairing one.

Rumors are prevailing that Kim Yong-sam is under the house arrest; the chairman of the student body at Seoul National University has been arrested and put in jail; the government will introduce more than \$6 billion in debts from foreign countries in this year, too; taxes, school tuition, and prices of goods will increase again this year; and the number of unemployed will also increase. Another rumor is prevailing--that U.S. soldiers committed atrocities against our people at the beginning of the new year. Thus, we have heard only such gloomy news from the beginning of the new year.

So, in this hour, I would like to examine, with you, such issues as civil rights, the people's livelihood, and overall living conditions in the new year. Would you give your comments on this?

[Ko Il-chol] The prospects for civil rights, the people's livelihood, and all other matters is indeed gloomy and pessimistic in the new year, too. In his policy statement, Chon Tu-hwan preposterously uttered empty words about the so-called vision of the 21st century and presented preposterous empty pledges in the fields of foreign relations, national defense, unification, politics, the economy, education, and culture.

As to the matter of civil rights, he clamored as though a bright prospect could be opened in the new year. However, no one will be deceived by this. Chon Tu-hwan's pledges are meaningless from the beginning. With no such empty pledges can be rectify the diseased society suffering from fascism, subjugation, and poverty.

[Yun Chong-hon] That's right. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has clamored about stability and sustained growth in the past, too. It has also babbled that civil rights will be promoted and the economy stabilized and developed in the new year. However, this is an out-and-out lie. Both civil rights and the economy cannot be promoted overnight. No matter what flowery words he may utter, no one will believe this. In a nutshell, the prospect for our people's livelihood in the new year is very gloomy and pessimistic.

[Min] You have said that the prospects for our people's livelihood in the new year are not bright. I agree with you. Let me discuss in detail the dark and gloomy prospects for the economy and the people's livelihood in the new year. As you know, Chon Tu-hwan has set the strengthening of national security and public security and the strengthening of law-abiding order as one of his policy goals for the new year. I think that this precisely reveals one of the dark and gloomy aspects in society. What do you think of this?

[Yun] That's right. I think that this indicates the Chon Tu-hwan ring's attempt to exercise iron-fist politics to suppress civil rights. As we have seen in the past year, Chon Tu-hwan needs constant tension on the Korean peninsula and the (?rupture) of North-South dialogue in the new year, too. Through this, he can invent an excuse to justify his fascist dictatorship and political power. However, the presently surging situation in the country is challenging such an attempt perpetrated by him.

The anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle was ignited from the beginning of the new year. The New Korean Democratic Party has declared its firm resolve to struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime. On 9 January, the National Council for Democracy and Unification issued a statement containing a 17-point demand to the government. At the same time, it has declared its opposition to the elections for the 12th National Assembly under the present Constitution.

The struggle of students and workers against the forthcoming general elections and the DJP has been further intensified.

[Ko] The North's proposals for tripartite talks and North-South dialogue have shaken the Chon Tu-hwan ring's anticommunist and antireunification line. In particular, the North's compatriotic step of delivering relief goods to the South's flood victims last year has given a new impetus to the people's aspirations for reunification and served to lead them in a pro-North and pro-communist direction.

Along with this, with the strengthening of U.S. domination over South Korea, all people have come to be keenly aware that subjugation under the United States will only result in national ruin.

The uneasiness and fear of the Chon Tu-hwan ring have reached an extreme level. Therefore, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is now desperately trying to find a way out of such a predicament only through the suppression of the people. This is precisely one of the policy goals of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

[Yun] You are right. In his policy statement, Chon Tu-hwan clamored about agitation politics to win popularity, acts violating laws, and the like, and then threatened the people by saying that he will sternly punish such illegal acts as destroying stability and creating social confusion. This also shows precisely his will to repress the people.

In actuality, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has further intensified its suppression of the people since the beginning of the new year. In other words, the special security order issued recently to all police stations throughout the country, the wholesale arrest racket on the eve of the forthcoming general elections, the investigation of the political activities of those who have been banned from political activity, the illegal arrests of these politicians, and the illegal arrests of patriotic students--all this shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring will further intensify its suppression of the people in the new year.

[Min] You have reviewed the dark prospects for civil rights in the new year. Now, let us discuss the prospects for the people's livelihood in the new year. I think that the prospects for the people's livelihood are also gloomy and pessimistic in the new year. In reviewing the people's livelihood, we should first examine the economic prospects for this year. At the same time, we should point out the seriousness of the foreign debt. Rumor has it that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to introduce as much as \$6 billion in debts from foreign countries in the new year. This alone shows that the economic prospects for the new year are not bright. What do you think about this?

[Yun] Needless to say, the prospects for the people's livelihood in the new year will be extremely gloomy and pessimistic. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has clamored that the foreign debt of \$6 billion to be introduced in the new year will provide a tonic to the South Korean economy. But this is indeed a nation-selling sophistry that can be uttered only by traitors.

I think that we should pay attention to the fact that the foreign debt mentioned above will be introduced mainly from the United States and Japan.

The introduction of foreign monopolistic capital is not conducive to the development of the South Korean economy. It will, rather, result in strengthening the foreign capitalists' control over the South Korean economy.

Of the total foreign debt owed by South Korea as of the end of 1984, 60 percent was from the United States and Japan. Therefore, U.S. and Japanese

monopolistic capital is now controlling the South Korean economy. Therefore, when a foreign debt of \$6 billion is introduced into South Korea in the new year, the influence of U.S. and Japanese monopolistic capital over the South Korean economy will be further strengthened. This is out of the question.

[Ko] Such being the situation, South Korea will be, without doubt, turned into a miserable debtor country.

The economic situation of South Korea reminds one exactly of the downfall of an opium addict. In the case of an opium addict, once opium runs out of his body, his eyes become sticky and his nose runs. Thus, his appearance becomes miserable. When he gets an opium injection, he becomes vigorous. However, he will soon need more opium. Because he repeats this process, he soon meets his doom. The South Korean economy, which has been poisoned by foreign debt, is just like such an addict.

The South Korean economy has already been turned into one in which the puppets have to beg for loans from foreign countries just like a prostitute leering at men for money.

As the frequency of begging for foreign loans increases, subjugation is deepened, until even political power is plundered.

This is proven by the fact that the infiltration of U.S. and Japanese monopolistic capital into South Korea is now meddling with the Chon Tu-hwan ring's economic policy and the compilation of the budget. In South Korea, all economic plans, including social and economic development plans and various other economic plans, cannot be mapped out without the prior approval of the U.S. Government and the president of the World Bank. These economic plans cannot be implemented without the approval of the Japanese Government and the endorsement of Japanese monopolistic tycoons. This has been the actual situation of the South Korean economy.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to introduce the foreign debts of \$6 billion in the new year. Such being the situation, South Korea will meet the doom of national ruin as a debtor country.

[Min] That is right. National ruin caused by foreign debts will force the slavery status of indebtedness on the people.

[Yun] That is right. The foreign capital indiscreetly introduced by the ruling circles amounts to \$50 billion. Since the seizure of power, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has introduced \$27 billion in foreign capital, far exceeding that introduced during Pak Chong-hui's seizure of power, and incurred a foreign debt of 1.125 million won per capita in South Korea. It is said that more than \$6 billion will be introduced this year, causing the incurring of 135,000 won per capita in additional foreign debts. This implies that our people will be burdened with a foreign debt of 1.260 million per capita. Relations between foreign monopolist financial groups--the creditors--

and the South Korean people--the debtors--are relations between masters and slaves. Here lies an economic empire relying on foreign forces.

[Min] I think exports pose a problem in sounding public sentiment in the new year. What do you think? In his state policy speech, Chon Tu-hwan said that, through exports, he will clear away foreign debts, increase national income, and resolve problems concerning the people's livelihood. He then vowed that he will forcefully forge ahead with exports in the new year. I think this is a factor deepening the dark side of the economy and the people's livelihood.

[Yun] The effort to increase exports will cast a dark shadow over the people's daily lives in the new year, just as the \$60 Billion in foreign debts will cast a shadow. As we well know, the exports clamorously babbled about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring are not exports by South Korea but exports by foreign monopolist capitalists in this land--that is, U.S. and Japanese monopolist financial groups. Although the Chon Tu-hwan ring has babbled about increasing exports whenever it has opened its mouth, like a dwarf boasts about his step, those enterprises which have been chiefly engaged in export are primarily foreign enterprises in South Korea, represented by the United States and Japan. More than 70 percent of the exported electronic goods and more than 80 percent of exported shoes have been shared by them. Although South Korean compradore enterprises share some of exports, they do not export by manufacturing their own goods with their own materials. They only sell those goods that they have processed or assembled by importing raw materials or parts from the United States and Japan. They rely on imports for the raw materials they need. Although they clamorously babble about exports, the substantial profits from exports go to foreign enterprises that have invested in South Korea and to U.S. and Japanese monopolist capitalists who have exported raw materials to South Korea, just as a proverb says that asses carry the oats and horses eat them. South Korea gets only crumbs in return for offering land and cheap labor. Because of this, our workers are forced to suffer the lowest wages, the longest working hours, the worst working conditions, and the most arduous work in the world.

[Ko] We see no good prospects for the people's daily livelihood in the new year. Because of exports we have just reviewed, imports will increase. With the increase of raw materials, foreign debts will increase, and cause the trade deficit to increase. Thus we reach the conclusion that the exports repeatedly babbled about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring look beautiful in outward appearance only, but are inwardly rotten. The export barrier is very high because of protectionism sought by major export target countries, including the United States and Japan. In short, the increase in exports babbled about by them is nothing but a disguised excuse for increasing imports and the foreign debt, for deepening subjugation, and for causing the people's daily lives to deteriorate.

[Min] By this, you mean that there will be no possibility of improving the economy in the new year even with increased exports. The Chon Tu-hwan ring

is using a shallow trick to overcome the exigent situation. Such being the case, we expect that it will follow a policy of retrenchment in the new year.

[Yun] Certainly. They are squandering the huge sum of money to help candidates from the DJP win the upcoming National Assembly election. This has forced them to indiscreetly print and issue currency. We can easily tell that money distributed prior to and after the election will cause serious inflation from the beginning of the new year. There are many factors conducive to inflation. In short, there are no bright prospects for the new year with regard to civil rights and the people's livelihood.

[Min] In addition to internal troubles, there are external troubles. U.S. forces, who have occupied this land under the billboard of protection, have committed arson and robbery since the beginning of the new year.

[Yun] We have heard that a rascal from the U.S. forces set fire to the house of a South Korean in the early morning hours of New Year's day and that, on the evening of New Year's day, three rascals from the U.S. forces stabbed a taxi driver in the bosom with a knife and fled after robbing him. This directly reveals the barbarous nature of the U.S. rascals, who regard South Korea as a colony and view South Koreans as less than pets. They have behaved this way for 40 years under the cloak of protection. The token of this is the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise called "Team Spirit-85", which they say that they will conduct beginning in February this year. Although they are trying to conceal the true aspect and aim of this exercise under the pretext of an annual function, it is crystal clear that this exercise is a preliminary war aimed at an armed attack on the North and is a nuclear experimental war aimed at seeking their national interest at the cost of sacrificing our people. At a time when contact between the North and the South has been made and when an atmosphere of dialogue has developed, we cannot interpret this act as anything other than an act designed to bring the disasters of a nuclear war upon our people, who desire peace and peaceful reunification. Unless the U.S. imperialists disappear from this land, such a danger will continue and our people will be unable to enjoy a truly worthwhile life, with a bright society.

[Min] We have reviewed the prospects with regard to some aspects of the people's daily lives in the new year. We have found dark sides only; there are no bright prospects. I believe that this is the natural outcome of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's treacherous policy of degrading South Korea's status to that of a double tributary of the United States and Japan, and of the anti-popular nature of the present fascist, colonial, and dictatorial system. I also believe that, without eliminating internal and external troubles, we cannot expect a bright society. In order to save South Korean society, which is writhing in the vortex of internal and external troubles, from the abyss of catastrophe and to stabilize and improve the people's daily lives, we should force the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea, prevent Japan's reinvasion, and bury the murderous and treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime. Thus, we can achieve the independence and democratization of society and the fatherland's reunification. Because of this, in the new year, too, our

people should continuously wage the pan-national struggle to oppose the U.S. military occupation of South Korea and its colonial rule and to overthrow the fascist and treacherous Chon Tu-hwan group.

It is time to close. Thank you very much.

CSO: 4110/073

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VPRP ASSAILS 'TEAM SPIRIT-85' MILITARY EXERCISE PLAN

SK180515 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
17 Jan 85

[Unattributed talk: "At What Is the 'Team Spirit-85' Exercise Aimed?" from the feature program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] Officers and men: All the nation and the world's peace-loving people unanimously hope that the strained situation on the Korean peninsula will be eased and a new phase for peace and peaceful reunification opened. In particular, people at home and abroad hope that a fundamental change will be brought about in the situation on the Korean peninsula this year when a way opens for North-South dialogue. At this time, the U.S. aggressors and their stooges the Chon Tu-hwan ring, are attempting to start the large-scale "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise on 1 February, running counter to the unanimous will and wish of our people and the world's peace-loving people who aspire to peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. It is said that a large 200,000-strong force made up of U.S. forces from the continental United States and under the command of the Pacific Command, the U.S. forces in South Korea, and the South Korean Armed Forces will be mobilized in the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise, to be conducted from 1 February to mid-April.

Describing the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise as an annual military exercise, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, are babbling that this exercise has nothing to do with the intensification of the strained situation on the Korean peninsula. As a matter of fact, the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise is a comprehensive preliminary war exercise and a nuclear war exercise designed to invade the North and is unanimously denounced as such by the people at home and abroad, who hope for peace and peaceful reunification.

The description of the "Team Spirit-85" combined war exercise as a comprehensive preliminary war exercise and a nuclear war exercise is proven by the fact that U.S. forces from the continental United States, Okinawa, [words indistinct], and other areas surrounding the Korean peninsula will be introduced and that an attack aircraft carrier armada which can carry nuclear bombs and a lot of military equipment will be mobilized. The "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise is mainly composed of exercises designed to invade the North by surprise, not for defense.

The babble of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, that the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise is an exercise designed to defend themselves from someone's attack is preposterous. All facts clearly show that the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise is a preliminary war exercise and a nuclear war exercise designed to intensify the situation on the Korean peninsula and to invade the North, and reckless act of military provocation. Just prior to holding North-south Red Cross talks and economic talks--a unanimous wish of the people at home and abroad, they announced that they will conduct the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise. They are also frantically preparing for this exercise. This is an unforgivable criminal act of pouring cold water over the atmosphere of dialogue and of straining the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise, which the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Chon Tu-hwan ring, are attempting to conduct, is part of their maneuvers to block the ever-growing anti-U.S. and antigovernment sentiment by threatening and blackmailing the people and diverting their attention elsewhere. This is clearly shown by the fact that they have scheduled the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise from February to April, the season when youths, students, and the people of all walks of life wage vigorous struggle. Feeling uncomfortable about the daily-expanding and strengthening struggle of the youths, students, and people of all walks of life, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are attempting a reckless war exercise racket during the season of struggle, while frantically suppressing the people from the very beginning of the new year.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, are frantically maneuvering to provoke a new war and their attempt to disguise themselves as the ones hoping for an easing of the strained situation and for the reunification of the Korean peninsula is a trick designed to deceive the people and mislead public opinion at home and abroad. The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, should immediately call off the plan to conduct the very provocative and criminal "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise.

Officers and men of the armed forces: You should positively oppose the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise, recognizing it as an unforgivable criminal act which will bring calamity to our people and the nation by provoking a new war--a nuclear war.

CSO: 4110/070

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DENUNCIATION OF 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

VPRP Commentary

SK220613 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 Jan 85

[Commentary by Madame Yun, entitled "Stop the South Korea-U.S. Military Exercise Immediately," from the program "Our Party's Assertion"]

[Text] Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification has put forward "Stop the South Korea-U.S. military exercise immediately" as an anti-U.S. slogan for independence, and is struggling to realize it. The slogan put forward by our party is a just assertion that conforms to the aspiration of the masses, who desire not war but peace, and not perpetual division but reunification.

The South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is an intolerable criminal act against the masses, intended to thoroughly aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula and to provoke a new war of aggression. It is also a massive military campaign to threaten our masses, who struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification.

The large-scale South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises called "Team Spirit" have been staged nine times, from 1976 to 1984. The U.S. aggressors, who escalated the exercises every year, staged last year's exercise for some 70 days, mobilizing a large troop contingent of some 207,500 men, more than five times the size of the forces in 1976, when the exercise was staged for the first time. Also mobilized in this exercise were weapons of mass murder, including nuclear weapons, and many other modern operational equipment items.

This, in fact, was a preliminary war, a nuclear test war for attacking the North. Therefore, our patriotic masses and just world opinion strongly demanded that the "Team Spirit-84" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise be stopped immediately and that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea immediately.

Despite this, the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are planning to stage the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise again this year. As is already known, the exercise that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan are planning to stage is a war exercise of the greatest scale thus far, in which a large troop contingent of some

200,000 men and nuclear weapons and other modern lethal weapons of mass destruction are mobilized. It is said that even a battalion-sized unit of the Green Berets, the notorious special operations unit of the U.S. Army in Okinawa specialized in human murder, destruction, and strategy, will be dispatched for this exercise.

The "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are planning to stage in the early part of this new year contains the danger of bringing about grave consequences. This joint exercise, which is to be staged mobilizing a large troop contingent of some 200,000 men and modern weapons, would become an all-out war once it spills over the truce line. If a war broke out on the Korean peninsula, it would not be limited to the Korean peninsula but would easily spread into a nuclear war global in scale. If this took place, the entire region of the Korean peninsula would be engulfed in the flames of a nuclear war and our nation would suffer a horrible calamity.

Because of the "Team Spirit-85" exercise, the hard-won North-South dialogue had to be suspended. Despite this, the U.S. aggressors and traitor Chon Tu-hwan are planning to again stage the adventurous war exercise--the largest in scale thus far--over all the opposition of and protest by our masses and world opinion. This is aimed at strangling our masses' anti-U.S. and anti-fascist movement for democratization with their military demonstration to maintain, by any means, the decaying Chon Tu-hwan military fascist system. Further, they scheme to block the nation's moves for reunification by acutely aggravating the situation and to realize the aggressive objective by provoking a new war of northward invasion.

The U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are the strangler of independence and democracy, and the destroyer of peace and peaceful reunification. As long as the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring remain unchecked [kudaero tugosonun], our masses' cause of independence, democracy, and reunification cannot be realized, nor can the danger of war be brought to an end.

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the patriotic masses of all walks of life cannot just sit by and watch the frenzied war exercise racket and the maneuvers for provoking a new war by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge traitor Chon Tu-hwan. If we sit by and watch or overlook the frenzied war racket of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the Yankee aggressors will act more arrogantly and rudely and the Chon Tu-hwan ring will step up its fascism. If this happens, greater difficulties will be encountered in the struggle of our masses to realize the sacred cause of independence, democracy, and reunification.

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification resolutely condemns the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are planning to stage as an intolerable crime threatening our masses and peace in Asia and the world, and strongly demand again that the plan for the military exercise be withdrawn unconditionally and immediately.

Our party, together with all patriotic masses in this land, will carry on a more daring struggle to crush the criminal war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. aggressors and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan ring. Through the strong anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle of our party and masses, the U.S. aggressors' criminal maneuvers to provoke a new war will be checked and frustrated, and they will certainly be expelled from this land.

'Contemptible Schemes'

SK210442 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0925 GMT 19 Jan 85

[Unattributed talk: "Contemptible Schemes Aimed at Evading Responsibility for Destroying the Atmosphere for Dialogue"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: As has already been reported, the United States and South Korea have announced a plan to stage a large-scale joint military exercise codenamed "Team Spirit-85" beginning on 1 February, mobilizing some 200,000 military troops and modern weapons of mass destruction. This is a challenge to the cause of peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification and a grave military act of throwing a blanket over the atmosphere of dialogue and negotiation.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have aggravated the situation in the country and have thus destroyed the atmosphere of dialogue by announcing the large-scale "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise. But, they have tried to evade the responsibility for this. This can be seen in the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets asked our side to send a so-called observer team to this military exercise, clamoring as if this were a step to alleviate tension.

A deputy spokesman of the U.S. Department of State babbled that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is not a provocative exercise and that, therefore, they would like to ask our side to observe the exercise. A spokesman of the puppet Ministry of Defense also clamored that their invitation to our side to observe the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is to eliminate the creation of a strained situation [words indistinct]. He then clamored that their invitation to our side to the exercise is an expression of their sincerity.

How can it be an expression of sincerity for the rascals to ask our side, the target of the attack, to observe while they clamor about improvement of their posture of combat ready for aggression through a war exercise? This is a completely reversed logic of those who fabricate war into peace and provocation into reconciliation.

It cannot be interpreted other than as mockery of someone to clamor that this provocative military exercise--which is a preliminary war to attack us by mobilizing huge military personnel and the latest military equipment from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific and is a nuclear test war against us, mobilizing various types of nuclear weapons--is a defensive exercise, not

a provocative one. At the same time, the invitation to us to observe such a provocative war exercise is tantamount to a request that we directly witness how they aim their guns against us and, therefore, is a clumsy act to threaten someone.

The "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is designed to throw a blanket over the hard-won atmosphere of dialogue, to destroy the dialogue, and to lead the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

By systematically blocking our people's cause of reunification through the criminal "Team Spirit-85" war exercise, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have fully laid bare their true colors as the enemies obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

In January 1979, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland advanced a four-point proposal to promote independent and peaceful reunification. One item of the four-point proposal asked that the two sides unconditionally stop all hostile military acts threatening each side effective 1 March the same year. However, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique responded to this proposal with the start of the "Team Spirit-79" joint military exercise which mobilized a huge number of military troops, over 140,000.

When we advanced a proposal for tripartite talks, the major contents of which are the conclusion of a peace agreement between Korea and the United States and the adoption of a declaration of nonaggression between the North and the South, on 10 January 1984, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets also responded to this with the "Team Spirit-84" war exercise which mobilized over 207,000 military troops.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have tried to evade the responsibility for destroying the atmosphere of dialogue and for challenging peace in Korea and Korea's peaceful reunification by clamoring about an annual exercise, observation of the exercise, and the like. However, this is nothing but a sophistry to conceal their war policy.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are precisely the ringleaders who are aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula and the criminals who are blocking our people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification through their provocation maneuvers for a war of northward invasion.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are interested in dialogue and peace, they should call off [chwisŏ] the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise. If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets continue to advance along the road of confrontation and war, to aggravate tension, and to rupture dialogue, running counter to the aspirations of the people, they will have to bear full responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom.

Calling Off Exercise Urged

SK220556 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Today, I will talk about the frenzied maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to stage the provocative "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise, and the fact that they are even making maps for actual war.

According to the 10 January issue of the U.S. Army organ PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES, the U.S. aggressors began making the military maps for the "Team Spirit-85" exercise as soon as they finished the "Team Spirit-84" exercise, and are providing all the units participating in this military exercise with 100 maps that they have made. This is another living proof clearly showing how frenziedly the U.S. imperialist aggressors are indulging in their scheme to provoke a war of northward invasion.

As you know, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are publicizing that this "Team Spirit-85" exercise is an ordinary military exercise staged annually and that it is intended to be defensive. However, as shown by the units participating in the exercise and the nature of the exercise, the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise is a nuclear war exercise designed for northward invasion. We know this from the fact that they have even made maps for an actual war for the exercise.

The U.S. press and publications are publicizing that these special maps are made for an exercise, but it is clear to everyone that they will not be used for the purpose of an exercise alone. We know this well from the fact that these military maps have all the necessary data so that even the units unaccustomed to the geographic feature of the Korean peninsula can know them readily and that they are specially made in such a way as to be seen at night.

Judging from the fact that the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is a test war and a preliminary war that can be extended to an actual military action to wage aggression against the North, it is very clear that the maps to be used in this exercise are not solely for an exercise.

As the history of wars shows, those who are planning to invade another country reconnoiter the geographical features of the country and make detailed maps in advance, before they provoke a war. Therefore, making military maps is an important part of the aggressors' war provocation plan. The military maps, which the U.S. imperialist aggressors say are intended for use in the "Team Spirit-85" exercise, are no exception.

The making of special maps depicting the geographical features of the Korean peninsula means that the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise that the U.S. aggressor troops are planning to stage will be more adventurous and dangerous.

It is intolerable that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, still unsatisfied with the deployment of some 1,000 nuclear weapons in this land, have brought in even neutron bombs and nuclear backpacks and are planning to stage a war exercise that is the largest in scale thus far. The facts clearly prove once again that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are aggressors and warmongers who are frenziedly maneuvering to provoke a new war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should immediately call off the plan for the aggressive and provocative "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise and withdraw the U.S. forces and all the nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay.

Further VRPR Denunciation

SK210235 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
20 Jan 85

[Dialogue between Yun Chong-won and Ko Hui-chol from the program "Hour for Compatriots in North"]

[Text] [Ko] The U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring are planning to stage the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise against the North from 1 February to mid-April. First, would you please tell us about the scale of this exercise?

[Yun] As was reported already, the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command has recently announced that the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise will be staged in this land from 1 February to mid-April. According to this announcement, the "Team Spirit-85" exercise will be participated in by the U.S. Forces in South Korea, the units under the U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. reinforcement troops from the U.S. mainland, and the South Korean Army--vast troops some 200,000 strong--and an aircraft-carrier battle group. And the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring raved that they will develop combat exchanges adaptable to the prevailing situation and improve combat readiness through the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which includes the deployment and mobilization exercise of the South Korean Army and the overseas reinforcement troops.

[Ko] The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring responded to the North's steady and consistent effort to realize peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, to ease tension on the Korean peninsula through dialogue and negotiation, and to provide a new phase in the reunification of the fatherland with a criminal joint military exercise like "Team Spirit-85". We should say that this shows their improper attitude toward dialogue.

[Yun] Yes. That is right. When the masses at home and abroad are desirous of successful progress in North-South dialogue and ardently wish it to be a stepping stone toward peaceful reunification, they are planning to stage a criminal war exercise racket against the other party of the dialogue. This is a criminal act of throwing a wet blanket over the dialogue and of creating an artificial obstacle to it, and an act aimed at frustrating the dialogue and starting a new aggressive war on the Korean peninsula.

In order to carry out a dialogue successfully, they should create, above all, an atmosphere for dialogue and maintain a sincere position and attitude for dialogue. If they find fault with and slander the other party of dialogue and even stage a war exercise racket against it, we can expect no success from the dialogue.

At the instigation of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has been maliciously picking on the North; the other party of the dialogue, and decided to stage the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, designed to invade the North, revealing its plot to frustrate the impending second round of North-South economic talks and the Eighth North-South Red Cross talks and to start a new aggressive war--a nuclear war.

[Ko] This clearly shows that, although the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring are babbling empty words about dialogue and reunification, they are really seeking confrontation and division and are scheming to start a new aggressive war--a nuclear war--on the Korean peninsula.

[Yun] As is shown by the past nine "Team Spirit" exercises, the aggressive nature of the exercises have been made clear by such facts as the annual increase in the number of troops to an enormous strength, and we also know that the war exercises have been conducted as a hypothetical nuclear war.

As you know, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring have deployed some 1,000 nuclear weapons, including nuclear mines, nuclear bombs, and nuclear shells, in many places, such as along the truce line, in Osan, Taegu, and Kwangju. And, since the "Team Spirit-78" joint military exercise, they have deployed neutron bombs, [word indistinct], and Lance missiles at the truce line, conducting firing exercises against the North.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring who deployed neutron bombs, which have been denounced in many parts of the world as the weapon of a devil, have also deployed the nuclear backpack, the so-called special nuclear destructive bomb, capable of destroying airports and other major facilities by remote control. This shows that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, which the U.S. aggressors and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring are planning to stage is, in fact, a general preliminary war and a nuclear test war.

[Ko] According to a known source of information, the U.S. aggressors seem to be scheming to dispatch the Green Berets, the notorious special forces units, to the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise.

[Yun] That is right. The U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring are scheming to let the Green Berets, the U.S. aggressors' notorious special forces unit, participate in the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise against the North. As was already reported, the Green Berets, the U.S. Army's special operational unit deployed in Okinawa, Japan, last year, will stage an exercise in the snow in (Noseko) district in Hokkaido for one month beginning in mid-February. We can say that this is an exercise

to adapt themselves to the climate of the Korean peninsula. This is the first time that the U.S. Army's special operations unit, whose major mission is to wage guerrilla warfare, has staged a military exercise in Hokkaido.

The fact that the Green Berets--the U.S. Army's special operations unit which has engaged in acts of aggression, subversion, and destruction in many parts of the world, including Asia and Latin America, anticipating the possibility of war--will participate in the "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise which aims at a war of northward invasion clearly shows once again the aggressive nature of this military exercise. This eloquently and realistically proves how desperately and frenziedly the U.S. imperialists are attempting to start a new war of aggression on the Korean peninsula.

[Ko] In view of the deployment of the nuclear backpack, the notorious and most dreadful of nuclear weapons, and the snow exercise in Hokkaido by the Green Berets, the U.S. Army's special operations unit which is to participate in the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise and paying attention to the relationship between them, we note a great possibility of a nuclear war which the U.S. aggressors are scheming to start on the Korean peninsula.

[Yun] That is right. We can say that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are planning to stage by mobilizing the vast number of some 200,000 troops, an aircraft-carrier battle group, and various other military equipment is a war exercise for a preemptive attack on the North based on the U.S. nuclear war plan, and a criminal nuclear test war designed to further complete it by [words indistinct] the "Team Spirit" exercises staged so far.

It is very clear that this land, which has turned into an arsenal of U.S. nuclear weapons, can become the site of a nuclear war at any time and that, if a nuclear war were to break out, our nation would fall victims to a nuclear war provoked by the United States. Therefore, it goes without saying that if a nuclear war were to break out in this land where neutron bombs, the notorious lethal weapon, nuclear backpacks, and other nuclear weapons totaling some 1,000 are deployed, our nation would suffer a miserable calamity and that the unique cultural assets of the nation would turn to ashes overnight.

Therefore, the masses of all walks of life should be well aware of the danger of the "Team Spirit" exercises and a nuclear war and should wage a daring anti-war and antinuclear struggle to oppose them.

[Ko] That is right. All those who love the country and the nation and are concerned about the future of the nation should not just sit and see the danger of the "Team Spirit" exercises and a nuclear war but should wage a united, daring, and just struggle to oppose war and to have the U.S. forces and the nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea. This is the best way to save the country and the nation from a nuclear war which would be provoked by the United States and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

CSO: 4110/073

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

POLICE VIOLENCE DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 16 Jan (KCNA)--The People's Council for the Democratic Movement, the Christian Action Organization, the Workers' Welfare Society, the Youth Alliance for Democratic Movement and the People's Council for Democracy and Unification in South Korea sent a letter of protest in their joint name to the puppet home minister in denunciation of the police fascist outrage. This letter appeared on Koreans' newspaper published in the United States SINHAN MINBO. According to the letter, in November last year a puppet policeman of the western district police station in Seoul punched Pang Yong-sok, chairman of the Workers' Welfare Society, so deadly that his right eardrum was split and an investigation section chief of the central district police station in Seoul batoned the Pang's visitors, the general secretary of the Youth Alliance for Democratic Movement, the general director of Incheon Industrial Christian Action Organization and management board member of the People's Council for Democratic Movement. The letter demanded the "home minister" to probe into the police outrage, apologize the people for this and guarantee them against the repetition of similar crime. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 2307 GMT 16 Jan 85 SK]

CRACKDOWN ON STUDENTS CONDEMNED--Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique arrested on January 15 Chong Won-yong, a student of Kyonghui University, for his participation in the struggle for campus democracy, by invoking a fascist evil law, according to a radio report from Seoul. The puppets committed such an outrage against this student simply because he joined more than 200 fellow students in October last in occupying the office of the reptile president of the university and shouting "president, quit" and so on. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested Tae Sang-don, chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy of Kwangun University in Seoul for taking an active part in forming the "National General Federation of Students" in November last and standing in the van of the struggle against the "National Assembly elections," according to the South Korean CHUNGANG ILBO. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 17 Jan 85 SK]

'WHOLESALE REPRESSIVE CAMPAIGN' ALLEGED--Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--On the instructions of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique the puppet defense, interior and justice ministries are ordering those who had evaded "Homeland Defense Reserve Forces" drills to show up at the units to which they belong between February 1 and late March, a radio in Seoul reported. The puppet

clique announced that the three ministries would launch a "wholesale roundup" on April 1, threatening those opposed to drills. An increasing number of young and middle-aged people object to the criminal "Homeland Defense Reserve Forces" drills. Upset by this, the Chon Tu-hwan clique scheme to launch a wholesale repressive campaign, timed to coincide with the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

JAPANESE WORKER SUPPORT--Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the "Movement for Support to the South Korean Workers and the Chonggye Clothing Workers' Union" took place in Tokyo a few days ago, attended by members of the "Metropolitan Liaison Council for Japan-Korea People's Solidarity" and other Japanese organizations for solidarity with the South Korean people, SINHAN MINBO, Korean's newspaper published in America, reported. The attendants denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for having arrested many South Korean workers and students on charges of involvement in anti-"government" demonstrations calling for democratic liberties and rights. They demanded that they be set free unconditionally and immediately. The meeting adopted a letter of solidarity to the Chonggye Clothing Workers' Union and letters of protest to the Japanese prime minister and traitor Chon Tu-hwan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

RISING UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION FEES--Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--Entering this year the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has jerked up the tuition fee and membership fee for academic associations for university students and post-graduates in South Korea respectively 3 and 2.8 per cent, South Korean CHUNGANG ILBO reported. This has brought the annual registration fees for each university student to 868,000-1,193,000 won and that for a graduate student to 1,347,000 won. The puppet clique is contemplating a 5 per cent increase of registration fees for students at South Korean specialized universities. The puppet junta's moves to raise school expenses will deprive an increasing number of poor youngsters of the opportunity of learning. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

RESIDENTS' STRUGGLE IN NEW YEAR--Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--Greeting the new year the South Korean people of all walks of life are firmly determined to more vigorously stage the struggle for independence against the United States and for democracy against fascism, according to radio of the "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." Student of the Seoul University surnamed Chi noted: Many of our fellow students are behind the bars or were expelled from the universities for their participation in the struggle against foreign forces and dictatorship. But we, who are determined to fight, should not fear such suppression or yield to it. I shall fight to the last for campus democracy, he declared. Worker of the Kuro industrial zone surnamed Yi in Seoul stated he would devote himself to the courageous struggle till the elementary right for existence has been won. Noting that the press in South Korea has been reduced to the government-controlled, corrupt press defending the iron fist rule of the authorities, former man of the press in Seoul surnamed Kim had this to say: The press must revive. It should become a genuine

press trusted by the people, not a corrupt one. Religionist residing in Pusan surnamed An declared: In the new year I shall stand in the van of the struggle against the fascist dictatorial "regime" to see religion, conscience, and justice respected. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

SOUTH UNIFICATION MINISTER'S TALK--On 18 January, Unification Minister Son Chae-sik babbled in a speech to foreign reporters in Seoul that the North's announcement of the postponement of North-South dialogue was designed to internationally denounce the presence of U.S. forces in South Korea. This is a dirty nation-seller's absurd talk designed to justify the perpetual presence of U.S. forces in South Korea. The U.S. forces in South Korea are the very reason our people have suffered various misfortunes and difficulties with the Korean peninsula divided for the past 40 years, and our nation faces the danger of nuclear calamity. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's attempt to justify the presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea clearly shows its true color as a pro-Japanese toadyist nation-seller and again shows that it has no intention of reunifying the country peacefully. Instead of justifying the presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea and the "Team Spirit-85" combined military exercise, the Chon Tu-hwan ring should withdraw the U.S. forces from South Korea, call off the plan to conduct the criminal war exercise, and immediately respond to the North's tripartite talks proposal as unanimously requested by our people and the international community. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

MANY REJECT RESERVIST TRAINING--There are increasing moves among young men to refuse to participate in the criminal Homeland Reserve Forces training. According to data released by the Supreme Public Procurator's Office, some 38,000 young men rejected the criminal Homeland Reserve Forces training during the period of January through September last year. This was a just act of the young men who desire not to leave a filthy stain before history and the nation. Yet, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring, to the indignation and resentment of people, committed the violence of punishing them as it did not like their just act. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 20 Jan 85 SK]

EC TRADE WITH NORTH--Paris (YONHAP)--A European Commission official says the European Community has no special plans to increase trade ties with North Korea, it was reported Monday. Last Thursday the Hong Kong-based FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW reported that the EC was considering setting up a trade relationship with North Korea in an effort to export precision instruments and chemicals to that country. A diplomatic source in Brussels has reportedly said that a member of the European Parliament, James Ford (Britain), filed a written question, on December 20 asking about the EC's trade with South and North Korea. The European Commission has accordingly presented statistical data to Ford. The source added, however, that he did not know about any special plans of the EC to increase trade with North Korea. He quoted a ranking European Commission official. It was not known why Ford had asked for the data about trade with South and North Korea. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Jan 85 p 1 SK]

LEAFLETS FOUND IN SEOUL--Leaflets denouncing the DJP's maneuvers to fabricate the people's support for the 12th general elections were scattered on the Seoul University campus on the evening of 3 January. These leaflets aroused sympathy from passers-by. They read: Ardent students and citizens: The day of the 12th general elections is nearing. The DJP has begun to mobilize government authority and monetary influence in an effort to have a large number of its candidates win the elections. The DJP's maneuvers to fabricate the voting ratio by fraud while crying for a so-called fair election should not be allowed. Students and citizens should not be deceived by the false promises of the DJP, a private party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who has defiled the national history with dirty nation-selling treacherous acts and should not be dazzled by its favoritism. All of them should rise against the DJP's general election game. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 5 Jan 85]

SOUTH-JAPAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE--Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--The English language newspaper KOREA HERALD, commenting on the "cultural exchange" between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets, said indiscriminate introduction of Japanese culture may awaken anti-Japanese feelings, a radio report from Seoul said. Pointing out that the South Korean puppets worked out a plan to mark "the 20th anniversary of normalization of relations" with the Japanese reactionaries, the paper said: In Japan there are undoubtedly some cultural trends which are not welcomed in South Korea. Moreover, indiscriminate introduction of Japanese films and songs is liable to awaken anti-Japanese feelings among many South Koreans. Japan's colonial rule over Korea is still fresh in their memory. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 3 Jan 85]

WFTU CONDEMNS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION--Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--Secretary General of the World Federation of Trade Unions Ibrahim Zakaria sent a letter on 21 December to the assistant secretary general of the Human Rights Centre of the UN Commission of Human Rights, accusing the South Korean puppet clique of harshly suppressing workers. Recalling that South Korean authorities are scheming to dissolve the Chonggye Textile Workers Union and suppressing its members, the letter brands this as a grave infringement upon the UN charter advocating human rights. The World Federation of Trade Unions requests you to raise the problem of the present political and trade union condition in South Korea at the forthcoming 41st meeting of the UN Commission of Human Rights in order to take necessary measures to enable the South Korean workers to exercise their vital rights and rights to independent trade unions, stresses the letter. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0006 GMT 4 Jan 85]

PANAMANIAN SAILORS FLAY ATROCITY--Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--Crewmen of the Panamanian ships "White Perla" and "White Gowa" recently held a meeting at Chongjin port in denunciation of the South Korean hooligans' brutal atrocity in throwing young black Africans into the sea to death. Addressing the meeting, the master of the ship "White Perla" said: The South Korean hooligans committed the hair-raising criminal act of sealing off young black Africans into empty boxes and throwing them into the sea after hiring them. This is a never-to-be-condoned criminal act which can be committed only by the South Korean puppets who have no conscience and think nothing of humanitarianism. The South Korean hooligans who do not treat the black

Africans as men, looking down upon and insulting them at will, must be severely judged at the international tribunal. Speaking next, the master and a crewman of the ship "White Gowa" and the chief engineer of the ship "White Perla" noted that the murder cases resenting the world people are unending in South Korea and stressed that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must step down from power at once and be severely judged by the people. An appeal to the marine transport workers the world over was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 4 Jan 85]

PAPER CONDEMNS CHON'S CRIMES--Pyongyang, 5 Jan (KCNA)--ASIA-AMERICA NEWS, a newspaper of Korean residents published in the United States, pointing to the fact that recently the traitor Chon Tu-hwan appointed Yi Chong-sik, husband of his wife's first sister, as chief secretary of "Chongwadae" and Kim Sang-ku, the second, as "chairman of the Kumtong District Committee" of the "Democratic Justice Party," branded this as a step related with his plan for long-term office. These men are graduates of the military academy of the puppet army and underlings who have been zealous in building up the wealth of the traitor and his wife and committing treacherous acts, the paper added. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 5 Jan 85]

INDEPENDENT TRADE UNION--Pyongyang, 5 Jan (KCNA)--Workers of the Esquire Company, a shoe making enterprise in Seoul, formed an independent trade union in defiance of the fascist clique's suppression, according to a South Korean press report. At its inaugural meeting a statement titled "Our Resolution" was made public in the name of over 1,200 union members. In their statement workers denounced the enterprise owner's dastardly moves to obstruct the formation of the union and wreck it. They strongly demanded the introduction of the minimum wage system and a guarantee of their democratic rights. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 5 Jan 85]

CHON FORESEES PROGRESS IN TALKS--President Chon Tu-hwan predicted yesterday that progress will be made in this month's inter-Korean talks, although the outcome of the dialogue remains to be seen. "Whatever North Korea's intentions in resuming the talks with us, we should lead the dialogue in such a way that it can play a decisive role for the easing of tension and prevention of war on the peninsula," the president said. Chon made the points while meeting a group of 110 ranking government officials, leading members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and military leaders at a New Year reception at Chongwadae. Touching on the upcoming parliamentary election, Chon stressed that it should be conducted in a fair manner, without malpractices shown in the past decade. For this, the government and the people as well as politicians are asked to make united efforts, he said. The president said that the upcoming election campaign should be conducted in such a way as not to affect the present political stability and national harmony. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jan 85 p 1]

CSO: 4100/112

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PREPARATION FOR NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Official Campaigning

SK220122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jan 85 pp 1, 5

[Text] The four major political parties are putting their organizations, funds and propaganda functions into full utilization, as the official campaign period will start tomorrow with a government notice.

It appears now that about 560 candidates--some 350 from the four parties and 210 independents--will run in 92 local constituencies nationwide for the 184 National Assembly seats at stake.

As of yesterday, the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the major opposition Democratic Korea Party put up their candidates in all constituencies while the Korea National Party nominated 78 and the just-born New Korea Democratic Party 84.

The NKDP, which now has 17 incumbent lawmakers, is going to announce the list of 8 more candidates this week.

The total number of candidates in local constituencies is much smaller than in the 1981 parliamentary elections as fewer independents are taking part.

Candidates in local constituencies and in the national constituency under the proportional representation system are required to register with the local or central election management committees within five days after the announcement of the election date.

Three opposition parties will therefore have to finalize the list of candidates in the national constituency within this week.

The ruling DJP named 61 candidates and 20 reserve candidates last week. Of the 92 national constituency seats, 61 are allotted to the majority party and the rest are to be given to other parties in proportion to their seats gained in districts.

The ruling DJP will "intensively support" about 30 candidates who are feared to lose the top place by the party's own estimates.

An informed party source said that some 60 candidates would be "comfortably" ranked first in the elections which produce two lawmakers in each constituency. In the last elections, the party had 90 candidates elected, including 11 "silver medalists."

From this week, the ruling party will dispatch key post holders, national candidates and other party officials in separate groups to local districts, announcing election promises to voters.

The DJP added No Tae-u, chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, and Yu Hak-song, exdirector of the Agency for National Security Planning, who are candidates for the national constituency, as new members of the Election Preparation Committee.

In addition, the party strengthened the 24-member propaganda subpanel of the committee with an additional 20 national candidates including journalist-turned politician Choe Pyong-yol, Kang Yong-sik and Song Yong-sik.

It also increased the number of the fair election committee members from 48 to 73. Ex-home minister So Chong-hwa and Agriculture-Fisheries Minister Pak Chong-mun were added.

The Fair Election Committee will launch a massive campaign from tomorrow to receive 10 million signatures across the nation pledging rejection of all forms of illicit campaigns.

The party will appeal to the voters to create a "comfortable majority" in the assembly on the grounds that the possible political turbulence could make continuous national progress impossible.

Yesterday, the main opposition DKP held a rally of all 92 candidates and distributed political funds to be used for the registration of candidacy and electioneering activities as well.

DKP Urges Long-Term Rule Block

SK190031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Jan 85 p 4

[Text] Rep Yu Chi-song, president of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party, yesterday urged constituents in Kwanak, Seoul, not to cast "even one vote" for the ruling Democratic Justice Party in the forthcoming parliamentary elections.

Addressing a rally to solidify the party chapter for the district, Yu called upon a crowd of about 2,000 not to vote for the DJP in order to make it discard "a dream and an illusion for the long-term rule of the nation."

Cho Yun-hyong, director of the DKP's election preparation committee, claimed that the DJP is "making full use of the administrative power and distributing a spate of gifts in election campaigning."

Comment on Kim Tae-Chung's 'Return'

OW210935 Tokyo KYODO in English 0928 GMT 21 Jan 85

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 21 Jan (KYODO)--South Korean Socialist leader Kim Chol said here Monday dissident Kim Tae-chung's return would affect general elections scheduled in South Korea on February 12.

Kim Tae-chung, scheduled to fly to Seoul February 8, could exert great influence if he were free during the three days before Koreans go to the polls, Kim Chol said.

Kim Chol, former head of the defunct United Socialist Party, came to Tokyo last Thursday to meet with Japanese opposition party and labor union officials.

The government of President Chon Tu-hwan may not put Kim Tae-chung into prison again, but is expected to impose strict controls on him, as it did with another opposition leader, Kim Yong-sam, said Kim Chol.

The Korean Socialist leader was responding to questions after delivering a speech here.

Kim Chol said in the speech that this was a good time to promote Korean reunification.

He was invited to Tokyo by Hideo Den, leader of Japan's United Social Democrats (Shaminren), a small opposition party.

DKP Criticizes NKDP

SK220128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jan 85 p 4

[Text] Rep Sin Sang-u, a vice president of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party, yesterday criticized the New Korea Democratic Party which was organized last week for "severely impairing the union of opposition forces."

He deplored that the NKDP which initially pledged to struggle against the ruling Democratic Justice Party was attacking the opposition camp, especially the DKP, thus planting a seed of discord in the opposition camp.

"It will be a grave mistake for the NKDP to forget that all opposition forces should unite under a single banner to fight effectively against the ruling party," he warned.

He stressed the need for the DKP to prepare comprehensive countermeasures against activities of the new party.

Government Response to Protesters

SKI90025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Jan 85 p 8

[Text] The main opposition Democratic Korea Party yesterday asked the government to respond to the demand by 10 dismissed factory workers who were holding a sit-in protest at the party headquarters for the fifth consecutive day.

The protesters, including five women, demanded their reinstatement.

The DKP made the urging in a statement issued by Cho Se-hyong, spokesman for the party's election preparation council. The protesters continued to ask for a meeting with Labor Minister Chong Han-chu and their former employers, saying that they had been unreasonably dismissed by factories in Seoul and Inchon.

CSO: 4100/154

UNIVERSITY STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS, DETENTION

University Disciplines

SK200144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jan 85

[Text] Sungkyunkwan University yesterday disciplined nine students for playing key roles in the sit-in at the Democratic Justice Party Headquarters last November.

The university expelled two students and ordered five others suspended from school indefinitely. The remaining two were placed under one-month suspension.

The nine were arrested by police for their leading roles in the sit-in staged by some 260 students from several universities. Ninety-five students were from Sungkyunkwan.

Collegian Sentenced

SK220132 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jan 85 p 8

[Text] Suwon (YONHAP)--The Suwon District Court yesterday sentenced a junior of Han Kuk Theological Seminary to a five-day detention for violating the law banning illegal assembly and demonstration.

Kim Hae-kyun, 21, a junior majoring in philosophy, had been sought by police for playing a leading role in a recent campus disturbance. Kim surrendered himself to police January 14.

Hanguk University Demonstration

SK200135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jan 85 p 8

[Text] About 100 students staged a rally at Hanguk University of Foreign Studies yesterday, demanding the release of five students led away by police Saturday.

Seoul University Campus Issues Meeting

SK220117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jan 85 p 8

[Text] To discuss measures to cope with possible student disturbance in the coming spring semester, Seoul National University yesterday started to hold a series of faculty meetings, a university spokesman said.

The first of the meetings was held at the College of Engineering with university President Yi Yon-chae and all the professors with administrative posts attending. The other 14 colleges of the university will also hold such meetings by February 4.

Yi also plans to meet with about 20 representatives of students clubs on February 5 to hear their views about the school administration and other campus affairs.

A similar meeting will be held about a week later between the university president and student council members of the colleges of social sciences, humanities, engineering, natural science, and education. Yi is expected to call on the student council officers to help prevent most innocent students from being influenced by a few radical activist students, said the spokesman.

He also plans to meet with some parents around the end of next month to exchange opinions about the current campus situation.

CSO: 4100/154

JPRS-KAR-85-009
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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

PARTIES CONGRATULATE REAGAN--Korea's political parties issued statements yesterday congratulating U.S. President Ronald Reagan on his inauguration for a second term. Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said his party wholeheartedly congratulates Reagan who he said "has shown special concern and interest toward Korea." Scoring a meaningful victory by fair means in the coming parliamentary election, Kim said, will help "our party to have stronger bonds of friendship with the United States." "Based on this," he said, "we pledge to work together for peace and prosperity in Northeast Asia." The opposition Democratic Korea Party, meanwhile, said it is hoping that President Reagan will be a president who shows the "will for renewal" to Korea which is "struggling to preserve free democracy." A statement issued by a DKP spokesman, Cho Se-hyong, expressed congratulations to Reagan. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jan 85 p 1 SK]

ACCESS TO KIM YONG-SAM'S HOUSE BLOCKED--At 0700 on 18 January some 200 policemen, including plainclothesmen, blocked the roads around the house of Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, located in Sangdo-dong, Tongjak-ku, Seoul, to prevent people from gaining access to the house. The policemen parked mini-buses at the gate of Kim Yong-sam's house and on the roads leading to it to prevent outsiders from having access to the house. [Text] [Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 18 Jan 85 p 11 SK]

CSO: 4107/077

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESS--Seoul, 18 Jan (YONHAP)--Small- and medium-sized businesses are becoming an increasingly important part of South Korea's industrial base, according to the results of a census released Friday by the Economic Planning Board (EPB). In its ninth industrial census, which used 1983 as a base year, the EPB studied several business-related issues. Small- and medium-sized business comprised 28.1 percent of Korea's aggregate businesses in 1983, compared with 27 percent in 1978. The combined output of small- and medium-sized businesses rose from 31.7 percent in 1978 to 36.6 percent in 1983, while the added value of those firms increased from 33.9 percent to 36.6. During the five-year period, the combined output of the chemical coal, rubber and plastic industries rose by 24.6 percent, while that of light industrial sectors such as textiles, garments and leather products decreased sharply. The metal assembly industry grew by 14.8 percent, the machinery industry by 14.8 percent and the equipment manufacturing industry by 23.8 percent. The combined tangible fixed assets of all Korean industries increased at an annual average rate of 12.1 percent from 1978-83, while the total number of employees rose by only 1.1 percent. Production, delivery and added value grew at an annual average rate of 7.5 percent, and the total number of businesses increased by 6.1 percent per year during the cited period, according to the census results. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1247 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EMPHASIS ON TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT INCREASING

60 Billion Won Investment

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 28 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The Special Research Development Project (National Research Project), which has been going on since 1982, managed an enormous success, such as the lead frame development of integrated circuit material. Accordingly, the government decided to increase the special research project grant and decided to concentrate the industrial technique development grant on the small and medium-business sector rather than large businesses.

According to the Special Research Development Project "master plan," which was projected by the science and technology department on 27 August, the special research grant will be substantially increased. For 1985, 35 billion won has been projected, that is 60 percent more than the 22 billion won appropriated for this year. For 1986, 60 billion won [is the projection], that is 170 percent more than this year's appropriation [as published].

Chosen from among the special research project grants, the industrial technology development grant was awarded 10 billion won for 1985 and 14 billion won for 1986.

The ratio of grants for the small and medium-business sector to the large-business sector in 1984 has been 67 percent to 33 percent; however, in 1985 a ratio of 80 percent to 20 percent is projected. Accordingly, 8 billion won has been appropriated for the large businesses.

In 1986, the grant ratio for the small and medium business sector is projected to be further increased to 12 billion won, which is 90 percent of the industrial technology development grant.

The government decided to concentrate on increasing grants for the small and medium business sector based on the results of Special Research Development Project achievement studies. First, the results of investment in the small and medium-business sector are better. Secondly, the small and medium-business sector does not have sufficient funding, therefore, it needs assistance from the government. Finally, the small and medium

business sector generally produces materials which emphasize the importance of technical development.

Taedok's 500 Science Projects

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 28 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] As one of its technology development projects, the government is investigating the possibility of establishing a new industrial and technology complex near Taeduk, Chung-nam Province.

According to the Ministry of Science and Technology report to the Economic Planning Board, most new technology-oriented businesses are suffering from a lack of capital, a lack of business management experience, and an increase of indirect social support expenses. Therefore, in order to relieve the danger and uncertainty of these businesses, an industrial complex equipped with indirect social support facilities needs to be established.

The government's plans are to place government research facilities in the complex to assist in the development of technology and to support the enterprises. Government research facilities will be placed in the Taedok vicinity, which has been chosen to be developed into a technology city, and in the vicinity of major research facilities and universities in order to quickly assist the technical problems generated in the course of new technological development.

The government is planning on selecting 500 new technology firms by the end of 1986 and plans to provide various benefits, such as granting priority borrowing rights from lending institutions, tax breaks, and market and technology information.

The government's primary plan is to expand the stock market and to assist fund raising by easing financial regulation which is the prerequisite of stock market and business regulations.

12709

CSO: 4107/225

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SPACE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED

SK220349 Seoul YONHAP in English 0330 GMT 22 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is considering the promoting of the space industry to a strategic status so as to follow advanced nations in space development a Science and Technology Ministry official said Tuesday.

Kim Chae-kyun, the ministry's coordinator for electrical and electronics engineering, said that a subpanel of the technology promotion committee had drafted a long-term plan in December that called for the promotion of Korea's space industry as the backbone for all the nation's industries in the 21st century.

The draft, however, was not referred to the main committee's meeting later in the month because it lacked practicability, Kim said. The subcommittee will revise the draft to submit to the main panel between March and May of this year, he added.

The draft space development plan for 1985-1996 comprises three stages--planning, technology development and industrialization of the development.

Nine government ministries, including science and technology, communications and defense, as well as the Korea Broadcasting System, the Korea Advanced Institute for Science and Technology, the Korea Telecommunications Authority and research institutes and business concerns collaborated to prepare the draft, according to Kim.

The draft plan called for the December technology promotion committee meeting to establish the basic direction for space development.

A space development committee under the wing of the president should be formed in March, and an expanded space development council should be set up, including experts from various circles, in May, according to the plan.

Also, in December of this year, a government-financed space research center should be established, the plan said.

Among the technologies to be developed under the plan are those in the areas of remote exploration, broadcasting and communications, and the defense industry.

Technologies concerning the design of small observatory satellites and medium-sized satellites for meteorological and remote exploration should be urgently developed, the plan advised.

The remote exploration technologies should encompass the construction of earth stations as well as the design and production of space communications facilities.

By implementing all the draft recommendations, the nation will be able to shoot domestically-produced satellites via Korean-made rockets into outer space by the early 1990s, and the space industry will spearhead all industrial development in the 21st century, Kim said.

Kim said that the government has decided to designate space development as a strategic task because space science technology, which represents the sum of all up-to-date technologies, has significant effects on every industry.

The government has judged that the nation's economic and technological standards are sufficient to start the space development, he added.

Meanwhile, the technology promotion committee was established last April to coordinate businesses involving technology development among government ministries.

The science and technology minister heads the committee, which answers directly to President Chon Tu-hwan. Vice ministers and heads of science and research institutes, including the Korea Advanced Institute for Science and Technology, are members of the committee.

CSO: 4100/154

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S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

TECHNOLOGY-DEVELOPMENT FUND--Seoul, 16 Jan (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will increase its technology-development fund this year to help more enterprises develop sophisticated technologies, a Finance Ministry official said Wednesday. The official said that the fund will increase to 217 billion won (about 261 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth about 830 won) this year, up 29.2 percent from 1984. The total this year will comprise 10 billion won from the National Investment Fund, 70 billion won from the Korea Development Bank, 50 billion won from the Small and Medium Industry Bank, three billion won from the Development Investment Corp, 60 billion won from the Korea Technology Development Corp and 24 billion won from the Korea Technology Finance Corp. Also the government will expand credit guarantees for companies developing new technologies this year. The state-run Korea Credit Guarantee Fund will provide those companies with a total of 10 billion won this year, the official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0646 GMT 16 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/154

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM TAE-CHUNG REFUSES TOKYO POLICE QUESTIONING

OW200853 Tokyo KYODO in English 0833 GMT 20 Jan 85

[Text] Los Angeles, 19 Jan (KYODO)--South Korean dissident Kim Tae-chung Saturday refused to be questioned by Tokyo police about his abduction from Tokyo to Seoul in 1973 while stopping over in Japan en route home next month.

Kim told Japanese reporters cooperation with Tokyo police with no satisfactory answer from the Japanese Government about a "political settlement" of the kidnapping reached between Tokyo, and Seoul in 1973 may be "used only to justify the end of the incident."

Kim, 60, who will return to Seoul February 8 ending a 26-month exile in the United States, plans to stay overnight near New Tokyo International Airport in Narita, east of Tokyo, before going to Seoul.

Reports from Tokyo quoted Tokyo police sources as saying the police hope to question him about the abduction at Narita.

Kim, a presidential rival to Pak Chong-hui in 1971, was sentenced to death for allegedly inciting the 1980 rising in the southern provincial capital of Kwangju.

The death sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment and then to 20 years in prison, but at the end of 1982 he was allowed to go to the United States for medical treatment.

Kim told Japanese reporters Saturday his stay in Japan is so short that he could not respond to Tokyo police questioning.

South Korean authorities Saturday indicated they may jail Kim again upon his return February 8--four days before the general election in the country.

CSO: 4100/154

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

COUNTRY TO SEEK INCREASED TRADE WITH EUROPE

SK200210 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] The government will step up diplomatic efforts to expand trade ties with the 10-member European Community and Austria as part of its endeavors to diversity trading partners and to counteract North Korean moves to improve relations with the Western world.

Foreign Ministry officials said that government and private efforts would be focused during the coming months on increasing EC's generalized system of preferences (GSP) benefits to Korea and to lower import restrictions.

The EC members are jointly working on the basic framework of the GSP which will be implemented from 1986 through the end of 1990.

Although Korea is the fourth largest beneficiary of the EC GSP, it is applied to only limited kinds of Korean products, the officials said.

They said the ministry, supported by domestic business groups, was seeking to expand joint-ventures with EC countries.

Korean-EC joint ventures have been conducted only in the construction field in the Middle East, but the government hopes to expand this type of cooperation with EC to other areas such as natural resources development and manufacturing of commodities. Southeast Asia, Latin America and Africa are new targeted regions.

Korea currently shares 0.45 percent of the EC market while EC share of the Korean market stands at 10.2 percent.

The government will enhance, on the other hand, its ties with Austria on substantial terms in the wake of the opening of its resident embassy in Seoul soon, the officials said.

Being a close friend of the EC members and having growing ties with the Communist Economic Conference (COMECON), Austria may help Korea in improving relations with the EC and will work as an effective intermediary between Korea and the East European countries, they said.

They said that although Austria had maintained equi-distant relations with the two halves of the Korean peninsula, it had been increasing positive contacts with the southern half recently.

Korean-Austrian joint-ventures in the Eastern European countries may soon appear, they added.

According to the officials, Austrian Foreign Minister Erwin Lanc agreed with Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong on the point that such joint-ventures would be of help to Korea's approach to the Eastern Europe when they met last summer.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

BUSINESS MISSION TO JAPAN--Seoul, 21 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korean private companies together with the government will dispatch a mammoth business mission to Japan in March to promote Korean-Japanese joint ventures and to induce Japanese technical know-how to Korea, business sources here said Monday. The Korean mission, to comprise more than 200 people, will hold introductory sessions in Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya March 6-15 to discuss the Korean economy and the contents of Korea's revised foreign capital inducement law. The mission will collaborate with Japanese business organizations, including the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Japan External Trade Organization, for the sessions, they said. Besides the sessions, representatives from about 180 Korean firms, including major general trading companies, will negotiate joint ventures with Japanese firms, they said. The mission will also include government officials, representatives from economic organizations and law consultants and members of the Korea Institute for Industrial Economics and Technology, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 21 Jan 85 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO CARIBBEAN--Seoul, 18 Jan (YONHAP)--A South Korean trade delegation will visit several Caribbean nations on February 23 to investigate marketing and investment possibilities, Korea Trade Promotion Corp (KOTRA) officials said Friday. All of the nations on the agenda, including Costa Rica, Jamaica, Haiti, Honduras and Belize, now benefit from the U.S. sponsored Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI). Under the CBI, certain countries can export commodities to the United States with few or no customs duties during the next 12 years. The KOTRA plans to send representatives from as many as 15 Korean firms to the Central American region by January 22, the officials said. As an indirect way of increasing exports to advanced nations such as the United States, the KOTRA has suggested that Korean companies invest in CBI countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1214 GMT 18 Jan 85 SK]

TEXTILE EXPORTS QUOTAS--Seoul, 16 Jan (YONHAP)--The Trade and Industry Ministry has decided to distribute this year's textile export quotas allotted for Korea by 16 countries, including the United States and the European Community (EC), to domestic exporters dependent on their export performances last year, it was learned Wednesday. According to the ministry's guideline for textile items at prices higher than average will work with an export

quota representing 103 percent of its 1984 export volume, while the ones who exported at a price lower than average will be allowed to export 97 percent of their 1984 level. Meanwhile, the government will allot some 20 percent of the entire quota for the 16 countries to small- and medium-sized textile industries and to those who developed high-priced items, regardless of their export performances. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0136 GMT 16 Jan 85 SK]

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON UNDERSTANDING OF REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES

SK020122 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2126 GMT 28 Dec 84

[NODONG SINMUN 29 December article: "Understanding of Revolutionary Principles Is an Important Demand for Establishing a Revolutionary World Outlook]

[Text] Those who are engaged in revolution must know the principles and law of revolution well. This is an important requisite for revolutionaries to really contribute to the revolutionary struggle. Therefore, our party has consistently emphasized that party members and workers should deeply understand revolutionary principles.

Revolutionary principles are the rules that elucidate the legitimacy whereby revolutionary movement takes place and develops. All revolutionary movements have their own unique legitimacy as a consciousness-oriented movement. Of course, the contents and forms of revolutionary struggle at each stage and time are very diverse and abundant, and the modes of progress vary. Yet, in whatever form and mode it progresses, the revolutionary movement takes place and progresses with its own legitimacy. Those who are engaged in revolution should be deeply aware of such a law of revolutionary struggle itself from the standpoint of the independence to struggle actively and positively in conformity with this law's demand and to follow the road of revolution straightly.

Understanding the principles and law of revolution properly is directly connected with the work of establishing a revolutionary world outlook. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: One's revolutionary world outlook can be termed completely established only when one has acquired a noble ideological and spiritual trait as a communist, in addition to one's awareness of revolution and willingness to carry it out.

In order to be a revolutionary with firm faith, one must firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook. Establishing a revolutionary world outlook means that one arms oneself with party-mindedness and the idea of remodeling the old society in a revolutionary manner, that is, the revolutionary ideology of destroying all exploiting class and society and building socialism and communism, and also means that one has the revolutionary resolve and firm will to struggle to the end for the victory of the cause of communism.

Such a revolutionary world outlook is formed, solidified, and developed in the process of deeply grasping the principles and law of revolution. The principles and law of revolution enable those engaged in revolution to be firmly convinced of the justness of their cause and to struggle for it to the end. One who is firmly armed with the independent principles of revolution knows the object of revolution clearly and carries out a resolute struggle against imperialism and all other class enemies. The high party-mindedness, working class-mindedness, people-mindedness, and the indomitable struggle spirit which the revolutionaries must have can be highly demonstrated when they deeply understand the principles and law of revolution.

The working class' revolutionary cause can advance victoriously and be brought to perfection only under the leadership of the party and the leader. One who firmly understands such a basic principle can be loyal to the party and the leader and can love the organization, group, and the people. Only those who are firmly convinced of the inevitability of the victory of socialism and communism can maintain their class position without swerving in any circumstances.

Therefore, in order to become a genuine communist revolutionary with a firm revolutionary world outlook, one should, first of all, be well versed in revolutionary principles and deeply understand them. Above all, a deep understanding of revolutionary principles by functionaries and workers is a requisite to maintaining always one's principle position in work and to defending resolutely the basic interests of the revolution.

The revolutionary struggle and the class struggle change and develop continuously. In the course of revolution, one faces both easy times and difficult times when one has to endure arduous trials and difficulties. Nevertheless, it is inevitable that the revolutionary struggle will be victorious without fail. This is because the revolutionary struggle itself is the most just struggle to realize the independence of the popular masses and because the independent might of revolution is strengthened with each passing day.

Unless one engaged in revolution firmly understands this inevitability of its victory, the strategy and tactics of revolution have to be altered and can be shaky, depending upon the change of circumstances, and one can lose faith in victory in the face of a temporary phenomenon.

A man's conduct is the expression of a specific ideology and feelings originating from a certain objective and desire, and it should be based on his grasp and awareness of the objective and methods of carrying out the revolutionary struggle. Without such a grasp and awareness, one acts extemporaneously and fails to maintain principles and consistency in work.

Those engaged in revolution, especially the commanding personnel of revolution, should be even better versed in the principles and law of revolution. Economic functionaries should know socialist economic law in order to guide the socialist economy, and party functionaries should

deeply understand the principles of independent party work in order to evoke the masses and to work with the people well. By so doing, they can maintain their principle position in any circumstances and develop work actively and in a revolutionary manner with a firm faith.

It is of great significance for one to have a deep understanding of the principles and law of revolution when facing a difficult situation as it enables one to struggle resolutely with firm will and resolve. People face various circumstances and are given arduous revolutionary tasks on the road of revolution. One who has grasped the truth--that there are difficulties and trials and sacrifice as well on the road of revolution--does not lose his militant faith in any difficult and complicated circumstances, and one who has not grasped this truth hesitates and swerves when facing minor difficulties.

Numerous communist revolutionaries in the past overcame incalculable difficulties and trials and struggled indomitably, keeping their revolutionary integrity even in prison and on the gallows, because they understood the revolutionary law--that revolution is arduous and can be accompanied by trials but that it will certainly be victorious.

Deep understanding of the revolutionary principles in particular becomes a major requirement for the functionaries and working people in convincing themselves of the justness of our party's lines and policies and in defending and implementing them.

Every one of our party's lines and policies has its own scientific and theoretical base and is established in accord with the revolutionary principles and laws. This being the case, it is impossible to comprehensively understand the essence, core, and the justness of the party policies, nor is it possible to correctly implement them without knowing the revolutionary principles and laws well.

The process of our deeply understanding the revolutionary principles is the process becoming convinced of the essence and justness of the party policies as well as converting the great chuche idea into a faith.

The great Comrade Kim Il-song's [as heard] revolutionary ideas, which have the chuche idea, its theory, and its methods as their structural ingredients, are genuine revolutionary ideas, reflecting as they do the aspirations of the popular masses and the demands of our times, and they have explained the revolutionary principles and the inevitability of their development in a most correct manner.

As they have this very great chuche idea as their ideological and theoretical base, all of our party lines and policies contain profound revolutionary principles in themselves. This demonstrates to our functionaries and working people that understanding the revolutionary principles means no more than arming oneself firmly with the chuche idea and the party's policies. The work of arming oneself with the party policies and with the revolutionary principles are closely linked and are to be pushed ahead in close unity.

Those armed firmly with the revolutionary principles will become convinced of the justness of our party's policies far ahead of others, will defend it strongly under any circumstances, and will come to the fore of a struggle to implement it.

Without knowing the revolutionary principles and laws, it is impossible to organize and lead all works as intended by the party and in the interests of the revolution. The most important way of deeply understanding the revolutionary principles and laws is to comprehensively study and grasp the original texts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's works and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's documents. [Munhon]

The great leader's works and our party's documents [munhon] are full of the chuche-oriented principles and laws of the revolution and they have explained all methods aimed at accelerating the revolution and construction in accordance with the inevitability of the revolutionary development.

By strengthening the study of the original text of the great leader's works and our party's documents, all functionaries and working people should study and grasp extensively and comprehensively the valuable principles and laws contained in the great leader's works and the party's documents and then strive to live and struggle following the dictates of these works and documents.

Our party center now calls on the functionaries and party members to concentrate efforts on arming themselves firmly with the revolutionary principles and laws.

Only when the party organizations at all levels, paying deep attention to this, are engaged in substantial ideological indoctrination will everyone carry out the revolution to the end under the party's banner no matter what may confront him in this process with firm conviction, and will everyone win without fail and with unswerving battle spirit.

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DAILY URGES FURTHER INCREASE OF COMBAT CAPABILITY

SK191256 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2135 GMT 18 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 19 January editorial: "Let Us Further Increase the Combat Capability of the Party on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Party's Founding"]

[Text] At the moment, our party organizations and functionaries are faced with the important task of further increasing the combat capability of the party by thoroughly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and the decisions of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: This year, in which we will mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, we should further consolidate our glorious party and glorify its dignified appearance.

It is a very important work to consolidate the party, increase its combat capability, and enhance its leadership role. In the past, our party has developed and consolidated as a powerful and mighty revolutionary party by vigorously pressing ahead with the work to consolidate the party, increase its combat capability, and enhance its leadership role, giving priority to this work. This is a brilliant achievement which can be boasted of.

We should develop the work to increase the might and combat capability of the party to a new higher level on the basis of the achievements which have been already made. This is the important task to which the party organizations of various levels should give top priority with the approach of the 40th anniversary of the party's founding.

The party of the working class is the weapon of the revolution and the guiding force. Only when the party endlessly increases, its might can it lead the revolution and construction to victory, overcoming various difficulties.

Today, we are carrying out revolution under a very tense and complicated situation. We should continue to stage the difficult struggle to reunify the divided fatherland and consummate the cause of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea to the end. Under these circumstances, how to carry out

the work of enhancing the leadership role of the party, while consolidating the party, is a key question that determines the future of the revolution and the nation.

To increase the combat capability of the party is also urgently needed to successfully carry out the pressing tasks of socialist construction facing us. To effect a new turn in this year's socialist construction, upholding the militant call of the party and the leader, is really a heavy and vast task.

The key to further increasing the might of the socialist system by vigorously accelerating the three revolutions and carrying out economic construction well and to actively displaying the superiority of the socialist system lies in increasing the combat capability of the party. At present, our party organizations are smoothly carrying out their leadership role and function at all sectors and all units.

When the party organizations display their might, while the combat capability of the party is increased, all sectors and all units can put forth one-hundredfold strength and the whole country can march forward with vigor. Thus, our party puts forth as the first task of the year consolidating the party and enhancing its leadership role.

When our party is further consolidated into a powerful, mighty combat rank, the dignified appearance of our party as the ever-victorious revolutionary party will be displayed higher. All party organizations and party members should regard the 40th anniversary of the party's founding as an epochal opportunity for increasing the combat capability of the party and should carry out this work aggressively and substantially.

What is, above all, important in increasing the combat might of the party is to arm all party members firmly with our party's revolutionary idea and firmly rally them around the party and the leader.

Unity and cohesion are the basic sources for the might of the party. We should more firmly consolidate the unity and cohesion of the party ranks in conformity with the realistic demands for increasing the might of the party.

When the unity and cohesion of the party are formed, firmly placing the leader [yongdoja] in the center, then, the unity and cohesion will become most consolidated. This is a truth that the historic experience from the building of the revolutionary party has corroborated. All cadres and party members should more firmly rally around the party center, keeping this truth deep in their hearts.

The party organizations should help all party members entrust all of themselves to the party and faithfully struggle to the end on the single road led by the party and the leader with endless trust in the great party by making the party members deeply understand the justness of our party's ideologies and theories, the wise leadership of the party, and the immortal achievements of the party.

The unity and cohesion of our party are the unity and cohesion of ideological will based on the chuche idea. The party organizations of various levels should endlessly intensify the work to establish the party's unitary ideological system in conformity with the demands of developing reality.

All party members should study systematically and in a wholesale way the great chuche idea and the party's ideologies and theories and absorb the chuche idea and those ideologies and theories as their firm conviction, thereby arming themselves firmly as genuine chuche-type revolutionaries who think and act only in conformity with the demands of the chuche idea and the party's ideologies and theories at any place and at any time.

The party organizations should develop the unity and cohesion of the ideological will of the party ranks to a higher level by substantially carrying out the indoctrination work on the ideologies and theories of the party among the party members. All party organizations should make continued, great efforts to help all cadres and party members within their units highly display revolutionary camaraderie on the basis of the party's unitary ideology and firmly unite as one.

What is also important in increasing the combat might of the party is to thoroughly establish revolutionary discipline in which everyone moves as one under the party's leadership. Today, revolutionary discipline and order have been firmly established within our party. This discipline and order are a most firm and vital discipline based on high-level consciousness and sense of party members. We should further consolidate and develop our party into a powerful and mighty one by continuing to solidify such revolutionary discipline.

The party's discipline is displayed importantly in the struggle to implement the party's lines and policies. All functionaries and party members should accept the party's lines, policies, decisions, and directives, regarding them as laws and supreme orders, and highly display the revolutionary ethos of implementing them unconditionally to the end.

In particular, the party organizations should preplan, supervise, and vigorously push ahead with the work to implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's [title as heard] directives which have been given historically to their sectors and units. Thus, they should help all party policy-related tasks bear brilliant fruits.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and the decisions of the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee are the programmatic guiding principles to which the party organizations and party members should firmly adhere today. We should thoroughly implement them by highly displaying the ethos of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party's policies.

The party organizations should meticulously preplan and supervise, and aggressively push ahead with the organizational and political work aimed at

implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and the decisions of the party's plenary meeting.

The party organizations and party members should brilliantly realize the intentions of the party and the leader to effect a new turn in socialist economic construction this year, in which we will mark the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the party's founding, by establishing the discipline of surely accomplishing plans and by attaining this year's plans for people's economy.

All party organizations and functionaries should establish firmly the ethos in which everyone unanimously moves in conformity with the party's intentions and carries out all works in accordance with the established norms and order.

All party members should fulfill their duties as party members by self-consciously participating in the party life with a high-level view of organization and surely implementing the decisions of the party organizations and the given assignments for the implementation of the party's policies.

In order to firmly consolidate the party's combat capability, it is necessary to consolidate the fundamental organizations of the party and enhance their function and role. The fundamental party organizations are the lowest-echelon organizations of our party and the basic units where the party members' party life is carried out. Only when we consolidate the fundamental party organizations and enhance their function and role can we foster all party members as chuche-type revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the party and consolidate and develop the entire party into a powerful, mighty combat rank.

The party committees of provinces, cities, and counties should adhere to consolidating the fundamental party organizations as one of the keys to their works and give high priority to this. The functionaries of the party committees of provinces, cities, and counties should possess a revolutionary work method and work style, thereby firmly managing the party cells and the primary-level party organizations on the basis of a deep understanding of the situation at lower units and mapping out substantial measures to enhance their function and role.

In particular, the functionaries of the county party committees should live together with the secretaries of the primary-level party committees and the secretaries of the party cells and help them effect a turn in improving party work--particularly, party work for rural areas.

Very heavy is the responsibility of the secretaries of the primary-level party committees and the secretaries of the party cells in improving the work of the fundamental party organizations and increasing the party's combat capability.

Keeping deeply in their hearts the high sense of responsibility and of honor before the party, the secretaries of the primary-level party committees and

the secretaries of the party cells should work and live together with the masses of the party members, while deeply mingling with them in conformity with the demands of the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method, and consistently indoctrinate and lead them with the spirit befitting mothers, thereby helping all party members carry out, as befitting masters, revolutionary duties with a high-level party spirit in the manner that one person indoctrinates 10 persons, 10 persons indoctrinate 100 persons, and 100 persons indoctrinate 1,000 persons.

All party organizations and party members should highly display the dignified appearance of the party and make this year the most brilliant year in the history of our party's building by vigorously carrying out the work to increase the might and combat capability of the party.

CSO: 4100/071

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES STRENGTHENING PARTY LIFE

SK201239 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2132 GMT 19 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 20 January special article: "Strengthening Party Life Is an Important Demand for Firmly Solidifying the Party's Might"]

[Text] In his New Year's address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth the task of further consolidating our party and adding luster to its dignified appearance on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the party's founding.

What is important in implementing this task is to strengthen the party life of the party members. Today, our party is boasting of being a powerful, mighty party. This is importantly connected with the fact that a revolutionary ethos of party life has been firmly established in the entire party.

Strengthening the party life of the party members is a basic key to successfully solving all questions arising in closing the party ranks organizationally and ideologically and enhancing the function and role of the party ranks.

The party is a political organization in which the masses of the party members unite. From the first day they enter the party, the party members come to live as members of the party organizations. In order for the party to become a vivacious and forceful combat organization, all party members forming the party should be wholesome politically and ideologically and move as one in compliance with the organization principles of the party. This is importantly realized in the process of strengthening the party life.

The party life is a powerful means to foster the party members as church-type communist revolutionaries.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: In order to make the party members prepare themselves firmly as church-type communist revolutionaries, it is necessary to strengthen the party life among them.

The combat capability of the party largely depends upon how much the party members are prepared ideologically and spiritually. The higher the party

members' ideological determination and revolutionary spirit are, the more their activities will become active, thereby increasing the might of the party.

Our party is a chuche-type revolutionary party. Thus, our party members ought to possess the ideological and spiritual characteristic as chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

As dear Comrade Kim Chong-il [title as heard] has elucidated, the ideological and spiritual characteristic of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries is that they regard loyalty to the leader [suryong] as their first life [cheil saengmyong], arming themselves firmly with the chuche-oriented view of the world.

There is no born revolutionary. Also, no one will automatically become a genuine revolutionary. Party members can become genuine revolutionaries only by strengthening party life. Through party life, the party members arm themselves firmly with the great leader's revolutionary ideologies and the party's ideologies and theories and consolidate and develop their revolutionary view of the world.

Our party members are absorbing our party's revolutionary ideologies as their own bone and flesh, and their only conviction, regarding the study as the most important part in the party's ideological life. At the same time, through the party life, they overcome the (?remnants) of the obsolete ideologies and endlessly revolutionize themselves.

Only through strengthening the party life, one can help the party members think and move only in accordance with the party's ideologies and will under any circumstances, helping them regard our party's revolutionary ideologies as their firm view of the world.

The party life makes the party members cultivate loyalty to the party and the leader and highly display it. Through party life, the party members come to know well the principles of the revolution and deeply understand the greatness, the wise leadership, and immortal achievements of the party and the leader. Thus, the party members will display noble loyalty of resolutely defending and safeguarding the party and the leader politically and ideologically, and with their lives under any circumstances, holding in high esteem the party and the leader with firmer attitude and stand than anyone else.

In particular, they come to be endlessly loyal to the party's leadership and uphold the party, understanding that the leader's cause is brilliantly defended and inherited by the party which is faithful to his cause.

Becoming a chuche-type communist revolutionary is a very high-level demand. No one can boast of reaching such a level. Anyone, be it old party members who have traversed the protracted road of struggle together with the party or the new generation party members who are lacking in party-related experiences, should temper his party spirit throughout life to possess genuine loyalty and should endlessly revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

The genuine way to remain loyal to the party and the leader with (?unchanged) revolutionary conviction and sense of duty under any circumstances is to make all party members further strengthen their party life.

Strengthening party life is an important guarantee for successfully implementing the revolutionary tasks facing the party. The combat capability of the party is created and highly displayed through the practical struggle for revolution and construction. The party members' practical struggle is the struggle to implement the leader's revolutionary ideas and the party's policies--the embodiment of the leader's revolutionary ideas.

Party members carry out the assignments for implementing the party's lines, policies, decisions, and directives after receiving in a concrete way those assignments from the party organizations. The party members' activities are the activities of receiving assignments from the party organizations and implementing them.

Without activities to implement the party's policies, no one can talk about the party life of the party members. Strengthening party life enables all party members to clearly grasp the intentions of the party center and unanimously turn out in realizing one goal with a high-level self-consciousness and enthusiasm, thereby helping successfully implement the party's policies.

When the party organizations preplan and supervise the organizational and political life, and help strengthen the party life of the party members, the functionaries and the party members uphold with their hearts the party's intentions and mobilize themselves unanimously, thereby struggling for their realization.

Our party is leading the struggle to effect a new turn in the revolution and construction. At the moment, we are faced with the heavy task of accomplishing the tasks put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address of this year and the decisions of the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee held last year.

Our party's firm determination is to achieve new upsurges in economic construction and epochally improve the people's livelihood, giving priority to the mining industry and railway transport and further promoting the metal industry.

All party members can see the party's policies, decisions, and directives bear brilliant fruit only by devotedly struggling with a high-level sense of responsibility and enthusiasm, upholding the party's leadership.

The work of strengthening the party life is inseparably connected with the work of establishing a steel-like revolutionary discipline in the party. Establishing a revolutionary discipline in the party is a basic demand for increasing the combat capability of the party. Discipline and order within the party is mainly realized in the process of strengthening party life. The party life serves as an important way for all party members to unanimously move in accordance with the party's intentions with a strong organization-orientedness and discipline-mindedness.

Only through party life, all party members become able to move toward one goal with a high-level view of organization and highly display the revolutionary ethos of unconditionally implementing all lines, decisions, and directives put forth by the party. The party life also helps the party members solve all principled questions arising in the work and life on the basis of the party's intentions, and breathe and walk in unison.

Like this, the revolutionary discipline based on a high-level self-consciousness can be thoroughly established only through strengthening party life.

At the moment, our party members possess a firm conviction of sharing fate with the party, totally entrusting all of themselves to the party. They are making efforts self-consciously to receive guidance from the party organizations, regarding the party as the bosom of mother.

Because the revolutionary discipline established in our party is based on a high-level party spirit and view of organization on the party of the party members, the revolutionary discipline of our party is most viable and durable.

This year, in which we will mark the 40th anniversary of the party's founding, the struggle to further consolidate our party is a sacred duty of the party organizations and all party members. When all party members lead their party life at a higher level, the might of the party will further increase and endless successes will be achieved in socialist construction.

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SUMMARY OF KULLOJA PUBLICATION

SK172357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2327 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--KULLOJA No 1, 1985, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was published.

Carried in the magazine is the new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The magazine runs an editorial article headlined "Let Us Have Noble Traits Befitting True Patriot."

The article calls upon all the party members and working people to have the traits of true patriots, saying that the personality of a true patriot loved and respected by the people and desired by our party finds itself in the high revolutionary spirit of boundless loyalty to the revolutionary tasks assigned by the party and the leader and the sense of responsibility for the future as well as today, thinking of them.

Carried in it are political and ideological articles under the titles "The Viewpoint on the World Expounded by the Chuche Idea," "The Socialist System of our Country Bearing Responsibility and Caring for the Destiny and Lives of the Working Masses," "The Revolutionary Comradeship and Sense of Obligation Displayed in the period of the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" and "Class Education and Establishment of the Revolutionary World Outlook."

Carried there is an article dealing with the problem of party building under the title "Party Spirit and Popular Spirit Are a Fundamental Factor Defining the Work Method and Style" and articles on economic construction under the headlines "Comdok, Musan, Anju and Hyesan Districts Are Important Fronts of Struggle for Socialist Economic Construction," "Let Us Decisively Improve the Quality of Goods" and "Normalization of Production on a High Level and Strengthening of Discipline of the Plan."

In an article titled "Innovatory Character of New Form of Cycle of Novels in Novel Literature" the magazine notes that a cycle of novels "Immortal History" is a new form of novel literature making it possible to depict in an allround way the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade

Kim Il-song in the unity of things historical-documentary and humanic, while guaranteeing a great scope and profound portrayal.

In an article titled "The United States Must Repond to our Tripartite Talks Proposal as Soon as Possible" it stresses that if the United States is truly interested in peace in Korea and the peaceful reunification, it must correct its wrong stand and posture and respond to our tripartite talks proposal thogh it is belated.

Contained in the magazine are articles titled "The Prophylactic Line Is the Basis of the Public Health Policy of our Party," "Popularizing Sports and Making Them Part of People's Life" and "Enlistment of the Masses and Powerful Organizational and Political Work of Functionaries."

It devotes 7 pages to the gist of the report delivered by Nicolae Ceaurescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, at the 13th congress of the party.

It contains an article titled "Food Problem in Developing Countries," travel notes on Poland titled "Oswiecim Indicts" by the delegation of the KULLOJA Publishing House.

CSO: 4100/149

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PAPER CALLS FOR LAND MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Nov 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Thoroughly Carry Through the Party's Land Management Policy"]

[Text] Comrade Kim Chong-il, secretary and member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "Today, in the land management sector, the momentous and honorable task of further improving the land management project to suit the needs of the great historical task for modeling the whole society after the chuche ideology is to be undertaken."

In the revolutionary development of our country, improving and intensifying the land management project is an urgent requirement. If we are to successfully complete the Ten Major Prospective Targets of the Socialist Economic Construction of the 1980's by stepping up the economic construction, and to advance the complete victory of socialism, we must decisively improve and intensify the land management project.

Our dear leader and comrade Kim Chong-il clarified the basic nature of the land management project on the basis of the chuche ideology. Land management means that the management project extends across the entire national territory where national sovereignty is exercised. In other words, land management means the conservation and management of the land and resources, which are the material foundation for our country's economic development, and for nature and living environments which surround the people.

The land management project is a sacred and worthy project which assures independent and creative living conditions to the people through reorganization of the landscape in accordance with the needs of the chuche ideology. It is a project to create the eternal prosperity of our fatherland and to provide happiness for 10,000 generations of our posterity.

The functionaries in the land management sector must mark a new turning point in the land management work by thoroughly recognizing

the importance of the project and by carrying through the party's land management policy.

The important thing in improving and intensifying the land management project is to draw up a solid plan, on the basis of which the land development must be carried out systematically.

The overall land development plan is a unified and composite long-range plan to rationally develop and utilize the land and resources to meet the needs for the development of the people's economy, for the promotion of the people's well being, and to beautify the land. The overall land development plan should neither disturb adjacent tracts of land, nor overexpand urban planning. The plan should be made on the principle that it take such factors as regional climatic and ecological characteristics, developmental prospects, defense requirements, and pollution prevention into consideration. The plan should differentiate between the overall national land development plan and the overall regional land development plan. The latter should follow the national land development plan while establishing a rational plan suitable to the regional characteristics and realities.

The first step for making the overall land development plan right is to examine the actual conditions of the land and resources by putting them together. In the land management sector, the actual status of the land and resources should be examined; the system to inform the changing conditions should be firmly established, the prepared data should be analyzed, and the overall direction of the land development should be correctly defined from the standpoint of the party and the state.

Centralizing the planning work is one of the important ways of drawing up a correct overall land development plan. In accordance with the principle of uniformity, the central land planning organ and the regional land planning organs should perform their duties agreeably. In planning, the subjectivity and arbitrariness of the individual functionaries should be shunned, and collective wisdom should be encouraged as much as possible.

The purpose of drawing up the overall land development plan is to carry it out without deviating from it. Since the overall land development plan is a law of the state, no one has the right to violate it. In the land management sector, they should go beyond the drawing-up of an overall land development plan, and draw up strict regulations and systems so that all the developments can be carried out in accordance with the overall land development plan.

The important question arising from the improvement and intensification of the land management project is how to handle the land management work well.

Land is an important means of production, a valuable asset for the economic development, the people's lives, and for the prosperity

of 10,000 generations of our posterity. We must, by pushing forward forcefully the land conservation project and the land improvement project, try not to waste or lose even a square inch of land, and must systematically improve the land and raise its value. By energetically conducting the tideland reclamation project, and the search for new land movement with a general mobilization of the entire party, nation, and people, the tideland of 300,000 chongbo (1 chongbo + 2.45 acres) and the new land of 200,000 chongbo must be reclaimed as directed by the Party's Sixth Congress. At the same time, by thoroughly establishing the guidelines for land utilization, such phenomena as land waste and abuse should be eliminated, and the administration of the state should be conducted well.

The important thing in improving and intensifying land management is doing good work in development, conservation, and management of the forests.

The forest is a valuable resource of the state, and doing a good job of building, conserving, and managing the forestry is particularly essential in our mountainous land. By turning close attention to the forest-building project, we must correctly draw up a long-range forest building plan as well as the current plan in accordance with the requirement of the overall land development plan, make the forest-building project promising by giving priority to the production of seedlings, and adhere closely to the principle of right trees to the right spots. Further, by launching an intensified tree-planting movement involving all of the people, we must build forests of 2 million chongbo within the next few years. At the same time, we must improve decisively the survival rate of the trees by taking good care of the planted trees.

We must establish thoroughgoing forest fire prevention measures, forbid unauthorized tree cutting and tampering with the mountain lands and step up the fight against disease and harmful insects.

It is important to establish a policy to utilize the resources of the forests collectively. We must figure out the present status and the prospects of lumber resources, utilize them in accordance with the plan, effectively utilize the raw materials such as oil, feed, and medicine, and help the multiplication of the beneficial animal population by making use of the forests. The land management organs must have data on all the resources of the forestry, establish correct guidelines for their utilization of the forest resources.

Another important thing in improving and intensifying the land management project is to do good work in road building and upkeep.

The road is the face of the state and is one of the important symbols reflecting the level of cultural development. In accordance with the needs of the people's lives, and for the economic development of the state, we must construct more highways systematically, and complete the construction of overall road networks of the state

by building necessary industrial roads, farm roads, and forest and mountain roads. Further, by constantly upgrading the technical side of the roads and by regularizing the road repair and maintenance work, we must assure the solidness and cultural aspect of the road.

Doing a good job in the riverine management project is one of the important tasks in improving and intensifying the land management project.

We must keep all the rivers in good shape, and especially, we must turn our attention to putting the Taedong River and Chaeroyong River in good order as soon as the construction of the Nampo Lockgate is completed. At the same time, to prevent flood damage, erosion control and valley waterways work should be handled well, and various facilities such as dams and lockgates should be constructed on the rivers and managed well. We must direct our concentrated effort to finishing the work of erecting the lockgate on the Taedong River as soon as possible.

Doing a good job in managing the coasts and the territorial waters is important for the economic development and for the people's lives. We must solidly build on a permanent basis various types of conservation facilities, starting with the coastal tidewater control dykes, and windbreaks, on the coasts with the long-range view in mind. We must conserve and manage marine and seabed resources well, and draw up measures to develop and utilize these resources.

To improve and intensify the land management project, it is essential to tighten up the work of supervision and control along with ideological indoctrination work for the workers. The organs which are undertaking these projects must improve and perfect the laws and regulations on the land management suitable to the needs for realistic development, and make all the organs and the workers adhere closely to these laws and regulations.

Developing science and technology in the land management sector is one of the important ways for improving and intensifying the land management project. The land management organs must step up the scientific research work on land and resource management. The scientific research organs involved in this sector must undertake in depth the study of the scientific and technical questions regarding growing tree seedlings, and developing, conserving, and managing forestry. They must conduct good research work to be able to employ the latest scientific and technical results in the forestry resources research and design project and the forestry management activities. Along with these, roads, bridges, and rivers must be constructed, and the research work to protect the environment, starting with the air and water, must be positively undertaken.

Along with reinforcing the scientific research work, the mass movement for technical innovation should be launched forcefully. People

in the land management sector must correctly decide on technical innovation goals and stages, so as to meet the needs of the different characteristics by field, and make scientists, technicians, and workers participate actively in the technical innovation movement.

Good design work is important. The people in the land management sector must centralize and specialize design work, raise the level of competency of the design functionaries, actively adopt advanced ways of designing, and thoroughly assure the science and realism of design.

To improve and intensify the land management project, the land management sector must also perform well in the enterprise management and operation work. The land management sector, as the Taaen work system calls for, must do the planning work correctly, reinforce technical guidance, and do good work in facility, material, financial, and labor managements. The land management sector must draw up good regulations and by-laws for the independent economic accounting system, put this system into use right away, and do rational work in economic management.

To improve and intensify the land management work, the role of the government organs must be raised to a higher level.

Land management is one of the important works for the government organs. A government organ is primarily responsible for all the administrative works within its jurisdiction. It must centrally control the land management project and carry out the work as a type of project undertaken by the people's committee. The government organs of various levels must make the people thoroughly recognize the importance and the meaning of the land management project, and involve them actively in this project. By so doing, the land management project should be turned into a mass movement.

Reinforcing the party's leadership is the basic assurance for the improvement and intensification of the land management project.

The party organizations must undertake substantial ideological indoctrination work among the party members and the workers in the land management sector, and see to it that they take responsibility in fulfilling their assigned tasks. Further, they must constantly understand and grasp the party's land management policy, its execution status, and carry it through to its completion.

The literature entitled "On the Improvement and Intensification of the Land Management Project" is a valuable guide to be firmly grasped in developing the land management project to a higher stage in accordance with the need for modeling the entire society after the chuche ideology.

The primary task arising in the process of carrying through the work suggested in the literature is to understand thoroughly the party's policy and intentions contained in the literature. All the

party members and workers, particularly those functionaries in the land management sector, must have a thorough knowledge about the party's policy and its intentions in the land management by earnestly studying the writing.

The functionaries in the land management sector, with a sense of pride in executing the party's chucheistic land management policy, must thoroughly carry through the tasks presented in the writing. Especially, the leading functionaries in the land management sector, with a high sense of responsibility, must push forward the task by carrying out tight organizational work to fulfill the party's land management policy.

By thoroughly carrying through the combat tasks presented by our dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the literature, "On the Improvement and Intensification of the Land Management Project," the functionaries in the land management sector must mark a new turning point in the land management project in accordance with the requirements for revolutionary development.

12474

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR IMPROVING PRODUCTION INDICES

SK181202 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2133 GMT 16 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 17 January editorial: "Let Us Continuously Improve the Qualitative Production Indices"]

[Text] Functionaries' grasping of the qualitative production indices poses a very important question in vigorously accelerating socialist economic construction by upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year's message.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: While firmly giving priority to political work in accordance with the requirements of the Tae'an work system, functionaries of the economic sector should correctly implement the independent accounting system by correctly using economic levers so that they can manage the economy in a scientific and rational manner.

Correctly implementing the independent accounting system through the correct use of economic levers is an important task looming before functionaries of the economic sector today. In order to manage the economy in a scientific and rational manner by correctly using economic levers, economic guidance functionaries should, above all, grasp and continuously improve the qualitative production indices.

How effectively resources and production conditions, such as manpower, equipment, materials, and funds, are used at plants and enterprises is determined by the qualitative indices regarding the management of enterprises, and the result of management activities is evaluated in a comprehensive manner in accordance with the level of this effort. No matter how greatly they may carry out production activities, those sectors and units that lag behind with regard to qualitative indices, such as labor productivity, cost, profitability, quality of goods, and standard of material consumption per unit of product, cannot be regarded as successfully carrying out management activities.

Today, our party calls for managing the economy in a scientific and rational manner by correctly implementing the independent accounting system through

the correct use of economic levers. This demand can be met much more successfully only through the improvement of the qualitative production indices, such as labor productivity, cost, and profitability.

The situation shows that improving the qualitative production indices constitutes one of the guarantees for further increasing the qualitative level of our economy and for successfully performing the militant task assigned us this year.

Functionaries of the economic sector should correctly understand that raising all qualitative indices to a new, higher level by epochally increasing the qualitative level of our economy is our party's intent, and should have a correct view of the qualitative production indices. Without assuming a correct attitude toward qualitative indices, those functionaries who directly organize and supervise production activities cannot improve these indices.

The most important duty of economic guidance functionaries is to implement production plans without fail. However, functionaries who want to implement plans by using more manpower and materials are by no means carrying out their work correctly. No matter how urgent production plans may be, economic guidance functionaries should not ignore qualitative indices.

Assuming a firm attitude of masters who take responsibility for production before the party and the country, all functionaries should become economic guidance functionaries who, while carefully reviewing qualitative production indices, produce more in a much more efficient and better way with less manpower and materials.

It is important to always grasp qualitative production indices and to take measures, in a revolutionary manner, to achieve improvement. Qualitative indices are not improved automatically. These indices will reach a high level much more speedily only through a planned and positive effort.

Economic guidance functionaries should comprehensively analyze the status of all qualitative indices in their sectors and units, should find a method for improving these indices, should set goals in accordance with this analytical effort, and should strive to achieve these goals in a planned manner.

It is the producing masses who most correctly know the method of improving qualitative production indices, and who positively influence these indices. While giving priority to political work in accordance with the requirements of the Tsean work system, functionaries should effectively organize the management of enterprises by encouraging the producing masses in various ways to positively, willingly, and zealously tackle the work of improving qualitative indices. In particular, functionaries should treat kindly those who have increased production by improving the quality of goods, by increasing labor productivity, and by economizing on materials, and should successfully carry out the work of generalizing examples shown by these meritorious people.

We should successfully carry out the work of summation and evaluation. By correctly carrying out the work of financial evaluation and the review of

costs, functionaries should analyze the question regarding have exerted what influence over qualitative indices and should vigorously forge ahead with the work of improving this analytical work.

Evaluation work should be carried out in all sectors and units, such as work teams, plants, enterprises, management bureaus, and the committees and ministries of the Administration Council. In [words indistinct] evaluation work should be carried out through the development of daily production and financial evaluation systems. All economic guidance agencies, such as management bureaus and the committees and ministries of the Administration Council, should effectively evaluate the results of production plans by carefully reviewing qualitative indices, such as cost and labor productivity.

The situation calls for successful party guidance for the improvement of qualitative indices. Party organizations at all levels should positively forge ahead with this work by helping functionaries and the people thoroughly understand the party's intent to improve qualitative production indices and by correctly combining various mass movements, including the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions. In particular, party organizations should correctly help administrative and economic functionaries continuously improve qualitative indices with the attitude of masters and with a sense of responsibility.

Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year's message and the decision of the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee, all sectors should bring about a new change in the management of the economy this year, which marks the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

PRODUCTION UPSURGE IN MINING INDUSTRY SEEN

SK162311 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 16 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jan (KCNA)--The Korean working people are effecting an upsurge in production from the outset of the year to highlight the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation (August 15) and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10) as a great festival of victors.

From the very beginning of the new year the working people in the mining industry have given priority to earth scraping and tunnelling over all other work and raised the utilization rate of equipment, thus keeping the coal and mineral production steadily at a high level.

Anju, Sunchon, Kangdong and Kowon district coal mining enterprises have become frontrankers in the coal industry. The Yonpung coal mine carried out the January plan at 54.7 percent, the Kangdong coal mine at 40.3 percent and the Sinchang coal mine at 38.9 percent in the first 10 days of this month.

In the mining industry, the Chaeryong mine met the monthly quota at 60 percent, the Manpung mine at 40 percent and Unryul and Kapsan mines respectively at 36 percent as of the 10th of January.

Signal successes are reported from the enterprises in the metal industry including the Kim Chaek iron works, the Hwanghae iron and steel complex and the Kangson steel complex.

In particular, the monthly plan of the April 13 iron works was carried out at 59 percent as of January 10.

Entering the new year, fishermen caught over 20,000 tons of fish on a daily average to carry out the January plan at 65 percent in the first ten days of the month. Big successes are registered in other fields of the national economy such as machine and chemical industries, railway transport and light industry.

The Nampo lock gate constructors have almost finished the wall concrete tamping of lock No 1 and the auxiliary dyke project in the last ten months since March last year when the concrete tamping started. The principal dyke project is progressing far beyond the line of 5,000 meters.

CSO: 4100/149

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

LOCAL INDUSTRY IN KUSONG--Local industry plants in Kusong have fulfilled their successive annual goals. Following the attainment of annual goals at veterans' daily necessities, handicraft, and home food processing plants, a clothing plant fulfilled its annual goal on 11 November. In the course of fulfilling their annual goals, workers at the clothing plant have placed production on the right track by adopting valuable technical innovation plans. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 18 Nov 84]

KNITTED GOODS PRODUCTION--The Aeguk knitted goods plants fulfilled this year's production quota by 100.3 percent as of 23 October. Thus approximately 200,000 meters of knitted goods have been produced. This plant has also completed the goal for the year in producing 3 August people's consumer goods by using by-products of the plant. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 25 Nov 84]

NAMPO CONSUMER GOODS--Nampo City effected a new turn in the production of 3 August people's consumer goods by increasing types of goods and promoting their quality. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 25 Nov 84]

HWANGJU COUNTY KNITWEAR PLANT--The local industrial plants in Hwangju County effect innovations in the production of consumer goods, increasing the types of consumer goods by some 30 varieties during the period of 1 month, and increasing the quality of goods. The Hwangju knitwear plant produces more new products, such as ski caps and children's mittens, with scraps of fabrics. The Hwangju disabled veterans consumer goods plant produces various daily-use consumer goods using residual and scrap materials. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 13 Dec 84]

EGG PRODUCTION INCREASES--The Pyongyang chicken plant increases egg production with less feed, producing a feed of its own formula, and increases the profits by 3 percent. The management workers have obtained more eggs daily than the target through scientific and technological management of chickens for the winter, in terms of nutrition and hygiene. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Dec 84]

NEW PLANT INNOVATIONS EFFECTED--The Kangchon disabled veterans consumer goods plant effects continuous innovations, and puts all knitting machines into full operation, overfulfilling daily and monthly targets. The cosmetics work team has normalized production, and introduced a large-size mixing machine and a large-size injecting machine, thus improving the quality of the goods. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Dec 84]

YANGGANG PROVINCE INCREASES GOODS--Upholding the decisions at the 10th plenum of the 6th party Central Committee, functionaries and workers in the local industrial plants in Yanggang Province obtained excellent results in producing consumer goods. The Paekam grocery plant and the Paekam seasoning plant met the daily production schedule by 103 percent. Functionaries and workers in the local industrial sector in Samsu County attained innovations in producing the 3 August people's consumer goods by searching for and mobilizing local materials and internal reserves. Workers at the Kapsan woodenware necessities plant overfulfilled the daily production goal of furniture. [Summary] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 24 Dec 84]

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31 JANUARY 1985

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

HAN TOK-SU'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK070629 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 1 Jan 85

[Text of New Year greetings to Kim Il-song from Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan]

[Text] Great Leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the benevolent father of the 700,000 Japan-resident compatriots, we greet the first rays of the sun of 1985, the glorious new year in which a new advance and victory will be realized in carrying out the chuche cause. On the occasion of the New Year, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan respectfully offers its greatest honor and the warmest congratulations to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind and the benevolent father of all the fellow countrymen, with the single mind of loyalty of all functionaries and compatriots which is warmer than fire.

The past year of 1984--in which the fame of the chuche Kirea was further glorified all over the world--was a glorious year embroidered with significant events in the prosperous development of the socialist fatherland under the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center and in the sacred cause of the reunification of the country.

The great leader made historic visits to the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in Europe, personally leading the DPRK party and state delegation, strengthening and developing the traditional Korea-Soviet friendship to a higher stage and providing a new milestone in friendship and unity with the socialist countries in Europe. Truly, the respected and beloved leader's visits to foreign countries created worldwide repercussions as they highly demonstrated the high international prestige of the leader to all countries of the world, making immortal contribution to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement, defending world peace and security, and strengthening the international solidarity with the Korean revolution and the cause of the reunification of the fatherland.

In accordance with the grand plan of the great leader, the genius of revolution and construction, the people of the fatherland, last year, waged a vigorous struggle in the spirit of chollima to which the speed of the 80's is added and attained great successes in occupying the heights of the second 7-year plan and attaining the 10 major prospective targets of the socialist economic construction of the 1980's..

In particular, by reaping unprecedented bumper crops in farming and making the victorious banner flutter high in the sky on the 10 million-ton grain height, they once again demonstrated the might of the chuche socialist fatherland.

The heart-moving event, in which the relief goods containing the warm compatriotic love of the people of the northern half of the Republic reached the South Korean flood victims for the first time in the history of nearly 40 years of division under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, filled the people of the fatherland and all overseas compatriots with boundless and deep emotion and excitement.

Under the leadership of the great leader embracing the ardent desire of all the nation for reunification, tripartite talks proposal and other successive steps were taken with the initiative of the Republic, making it possible to realize North-South dialogue and open a new phase in our people's struggle for the reunification of the fatherland.

Under the situation in which the great leader develops the situation at home and abroad to the advantage of our people, the South Korean people further deepened and developed the anti-foreign force and antifascist struggle for democratization and reunification all over the South, in the face of the vicious and brutal suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique.

The benevolent father and leader and the glorious party center gave all the best love and (?parental) consideration during the past year as well for Chongnyon and the Japan-resident compatriots. All those things--the fact that the respected and beloved leader sent a New Year message of greetings and a congratulatory message to fourth propaganda personnel activists' meeting of Chongnyon last year, personally met the chairman and the first vice chairman and numerous functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots, gave them valuable programmatic teachings, and gave them various considerations--gave a strong encouragement and impetus to the movement of the Japan-resident Koreans to a new development.

Because of the wise leadership and the warm care of the great leader, Chongnyon and Japan-resident Koreans could defeat the vicious destructive and slanderous maneuvers of the enemies at home and abroad and achieve a new proud success and advance in the patriotic work for the fatherland and the nation.

We have vigorously accelerated the chucheization of Chongnyon, with faith and courage with respect to victory, and persistently waged the innovative

movement of loyalty to gloriously greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of Chongnyon. Chongnyon made sure that the system of the chuche idea is firmly established in its organization and that all functionaries firmly establish the revolutionary chuche world outlook so that they can carry on the struggle to the end along the single road of the chuche cause with faithful loyalty deep in their hearts unswerving in the face of any wind.

In particular, we conducted on a large scale the work of showing the documentary film of the great leader's visits to the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in Europe and implanted the greatness of the leader in the great number of Japan-resident compatriots, further enhancing the endless reverence and admiration for the respected and beloved leader among them.

Also, we strengthened the branches and chapters and firmly consolidated the five household propagandist system, vigorously planned and supervised the work for young generation, businessmen, and various other strata of masses, firmly solidifying the base of the masses for Chongnyon, and attained a new advance in strengthening and developing the Chongnyon organization into a powerful chuche-type organization of overseas compatriots. At the same time we have increased the number of the students of our schools, further developed the work of national education, and made an advance in defending the various democratic national rights of the Japan-resident compatriots, commanding further support and trust from the broad masses of compatriots.

We staged a 5 million signature campaign on the basis of all the masses to realize the tripartite talks proposed by the Republic, concluding it with a considerable success, developed on a massive scale the work of supporting and assisting the just struggle of the South Korean people and exposing and condemning the puppet traitor's criminal Japan junket, and strengthened the solidarity with the people of many countries of the world, thus contributing actively to the pannational cause of the reunification of the fatherland.

All the successes attained by Chongnyon and the Japan-resident compatriots are a noble fruition which has been made possible because the great leader and the glorious party center wisely led us with utmost care with the immortal and authoritative banner of the chuche idea.

In this new hopeful New Year, we firmly resolved with burning zeal to effect a new great advance in carrying out patriotic work, upholding the programmatic teachings of the great leader and the glorious party center, to brilliantly mark the historical 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and founding of the glorious WPK and the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon, and to firmly deepen and develop the movement of the Japan-resident Koreans.

In this significant year, we will strengthen and develop the Chongnyon organization into a chuche-type overseas compatriots' organization a more powerful loyal and patriotic organization in which the chuche

ideological system is more firmly established and in which new generations, businessmen, and compatriots of various other strata are rallied in great numbers, lifting more aloft the banner of the ever-victorious chuche idea and working with vigorous spirit. We will also make rewarding contribution to the prosperity of the socialist fatherland, resolutely defend our patriotic organization, and more vigorously carry out the work of national education and of defending the rights of the compatriotic businessmen.

Following the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, we will actively cope with the convulsive situation, vigorously and continuously push ahead with the struggle to realize the Republic's tripartite talks proposal and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, more strongly support and assist the sacred and patriotic struggle of the South Korean youths, students, and people, and further expand the ranks of the supporters and sympathizers with the reunification of the fatherland on an international basis.

By so doing, we will warmly greet the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon, a chuche Korea's overseas compatriots' organization by the great leader and made shine by the glorious party center, as a festival of loyalty and a holiday of the 700,000, and effect a great upswing in the patriotic movement.

The well-being of the great fatherly leader is the consistent hope and greatest happiness of all the Chongnyon functionaries and Japan-resident compatriots, as well as of the people of the fatherland and of the hundreds of million of people of the world.

We respectfully wish the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, genius of revolution, sun of the nation, and the benevolent father of the 700,000 Japan-resident compatriots, long life and good health for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the ultimate completion of the chuche cause, the endless prosperity of our people, and further development of the movement of the Japan-resident Koreans.

Han Took-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, 1 January 1985, Tokyo, Japan.

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31 JANUARY 1985

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON MEETING EXPRESSES THANKS TO KIM IL-SONG

SK170351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of educationists, scientists and students studying at Japanese schools was held on January 12 at the Korean hall in Japan to express their thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for sending a huge amount of educational aid fund and scholarship in the 94th installment.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The meeting was attended by So Man-sul, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), the director of its educational department, leading functionaries from its organizations, enterprises as well as educationists, scientists and students from Kanto District.

At the meeting No Chae-ho, chairman of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, in his report stressed: We should carry through the great leader's teachings given in his new year message and bring about a new upsurge in the national education and in the patriotic work of CHONGNYON and thus highlight as a historical year, this year that marks the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 30th anniversary of the CHONGNYON's creation.

The report was followed by speeches evincing their determination.

A letter to Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VRPR CALLS FOR PAN-NATIONAL ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE IN 1985

SK050421 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
2 Jan 85

[Special article by Station Commentator Kim: "Let Us Open the Door to Reunification Through a Pan-national Anti-U.S. Struggle for National Salvation"]

[Text] The new year has dawned. After seeing off the year 1984, a rewarding year in which the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for democracy has surged, we have ushered in a new year, 1985, amid the soaring spirits of the people who are eager to greet the new year in a new spring of independence and a new dawn of reunification.

What touches strings in the masses' hearts most forcibly on every New Year's Day is our fiery hope to put an end to the history of national division at an early date and to achieve national reunification so that all the people can enjoy a happy life from generation to generation.

More important is the fact that the just-dawned new year, is a very significant year because it will mark the 40th anniversary of national liberation which freed our people from the colonial oppression of the Japanese imperialists. This makes us more sharply realize the urgency of reunification. No one can easily forget the date 15 August, when our country was overflowing with joy and emotion. However, even before the joy and emotion ebbed away, our masses began to suffer the pain of national division because of the forceful occupation of South Korea by the United States, taking the place of the Japanese imperialists.

During the past 40 years, a period longer than the 36-year-long colonial rule by the Japanese imperialists, the fascist rule in this country has become harsher and the barrier of national division has grown higher and higher. This rankles our heart more sharply on this particular New Year's Day.

To our masses, nothing is more painful than the pain of division and no hope is more ardent than the hope for reunification. This is because our national division, caused by the forceful occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, is the source of all sufferings and miseries afflicting

our popular masses and because the key to achieving our national aspirations and to solving all problems lies in reunification.

Reunification is the only way for our people to survive, as well as the path toward national prosperity.

This being the case, on this New Year's day, while unanimously aspiring to extricate themselves from the colonial oppression of the U.S. imperialists, to attain independence and sovereignty, and to live happily and continue to prosper in a reunified country, the hearts of our masses are now burning with the determination to energetically advance on the path of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

Independence and reunification are the firm will, ardent aspiration, and a paramount task of our popular masses. The U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, however, are leaving no stone unturned in seeking to extinguish the anti-U.S. spirit for independence and aspiration for reunification that are burning in the hearts of our masses, and to maintain the history of national division.

We should resolutely smash the criminal maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to keep the country divided and open wide the door to reunification. We should kindle the flames of a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle of resistance for national salvation to attain reunification, which we think of even in dreams, and independence and democracy, which we value more than our lives.

Driving the U.S. occupiers from our land and reunifying our divided country are not easy. History teaches us that no aggressor has ever voluntarily withdrawn from land it has occupied.

As long as the U.S. occupiers, who began to invade our country about 100 years ago, refuse to withdraw from our land, national reunification and national sovereignty and independence will never be achieved. Independence and reunification, which no one else can achieve on our behalf, are the great cause in light of national history. We should beat a path to independence and reunification on our own and achieve the historical aspirations for independence and reunification through a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation.

How, with the dawning of the new year, 1985, our RPR members and the patriotic masses from all walks of life should cause a strong storm of anti-U.S. struggle of resistance for national salvation to brew in order to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors from our land and to open the door to independence and reunification.

If all the democratic and patriotic forces, in unity, turn the brunt of struggle toward the U.S. imperialist aggressors and stage a pan-national struggle of resistance for national salvation by bringing the antifascist struggle for democracy closer to this struggle for national salvation, we will realize the new spring of independence and the new dawn of reunification without fail.

People who love the nation and people and hope for independence and reunification should unite firmly as one under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, strengthen organizational posture, and form a pan-national united front, regardless of their differences in political views, religions, factions, and occupations.

To provide a new phase in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and to open a door to reunification, we should further strengthen our RPR, the vanguard unit of our South Korean revolution, to make it an impregnable fortress.

By thoroughly imbuing the party ranks with Kimilsongism, party organizations at all levels should further heighten the party's combat readiness and its guiding role and energetically push ahead with the activities of organizing and raising consciousness among the masses to lead them on the path of a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation, in strong unity.

Our RPR will advance more energetically to create a strong heat wave of anti-U.S. struggle of resistance for independence, together with the masses from all walks of life, under the banner of the great chuche idea, to attain national sovereignty and independence, and to open the door to reunification.

"Let us open the door to reunification through a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation"--this is the goal of our people's struggle and code of conduct for the new year.

We all should unite as one under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and stage a pan-national anti-U.S. struggle of resistance for national salvation by pooling our strength and wisdom. Thus, we should put an end to the 40-year history of national division and hasten the historical day of national reunification.

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FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK162323 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2310 GMT 16 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jan (KCNA)--Books praising the greatness of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were published in foreign countries.

"Kim Chong-il, the Genuine Popular Leader" was printed in Finland, "Korea--Land of Morning Calm With Bright Future" in Austria, "Kim Chong-il, Great Guidance, Immortal Feats" in Peru, "Chuche Korea" (part 2) in Tanzania, "Korea, the Leader and Carrying Forward His Cause" in Burkina Faso, "The Country of Chuche" in India and "Korea of Chuche" in Japan.

The book "Kim Chong-il, Great Guidance, Immortal Feats" tells about the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the course of which he formulated the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song as Kimilsongism, advanced the idea on modelling the whole of society on Kimilsongism and the theory on the three revolutions and gave correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. It also deals with the greatness, validity and originality of the idea, theories and policies put forward by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. In his book, "Kim Chong-il the Genuine Popular Leader" the chairman of the Finland committee for the study of the chuche idea writes that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has worked out the party's policies and carried them into practice, putting the interests of the popular masses and their demands and aspirations above all, and thus enabled the people to enjoy an independent, creative and happy life.

In his book "Korea, the Leader and Carrying Forward His Cause," Tall Sekou, vice-chairman of the Writers' Association of Burkina Faso, writes about the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and immortal revolutionary feats of Comrade Kim Chong-il. The author lauds dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a genuine popular leader with boundless love for the people.

Public figures and men of the press of various countries including Central Africa, Bangladesh, France and West Germany made public talks or articles under the titles "The Dear Leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is an Outstanding

Thinker and Theoretician of Our Times," "The Brilliant Solution of the Problem of Inheritance of the Revolutionary Cause of the Leader," "Korea Is Advancing at the Miraculous Speed Under the Wise Leadership of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" and "Looking up to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

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KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM MAURITIUS FIGURE

SK170811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Harish Boodhoo, government chief whip of the Mauritius Socialist Movement, upon leaving our country on January 11.

The message reads:

This is the first time a Mauritian parliamentary delegation of the Alliance Party has had the privilege of visiting your great country. We have been struck by the warmth and generosity of your people. While visiting your institutions we have been impressed by your personal contribution to the advancement and progress of your country. Mauritius and Korea have many things in common. We were both colonized: we share your love for poetry, art and culture: we both belong to the Third World and we are equally committed to South-South cooperation.

Our visit has paved the way to long term cooperation and friendship between our two countries.

We earnestly hope that there will be peace in the Korean peninsula and your political maturity will bring the peaceful reunification of Korea.

On behalf of our prime minister, the Mauritian people, in my own name and that of my delegation, we extend to you our best wishes for your personal well-being and that of the people of Korea.

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GUINEAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK AMBASSADOR 14 JAN

SK180451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2335 GMT 17 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte met DPRK ambassador to Guinea Kim Chin-ki on January 14.

Kim Chin-ki conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Lansana Conte.

The Guinean president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his best wishes for great success of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song in his noble work as well as for his long life in good health.

Respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song, he said is a genuine leader of the people. His support and cooperation for the Guinean Government and people greatly encourage the Guinean people's struggle, he declared.

Lansana Conte pointed with satisfaction that the friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea and Korea are developing on good terms and expressed his hope that these relations would further develop.

Turning to the question of Korean reunification, he highly estimated the sincere efforts to the DPRK Government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Guinea Government and I, he stated, denounce the military exercises staged by the foreign troops in South Korea in recent years as a threat and blackmail encroaching upon the sovereignty of the DPRK and an outrageous action against the Korean people's desire for reunification.

He said the Guinean Government and people actively supported the proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just cause of the struggle for their realization.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

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VARIOUS COUNTRIES HOLD MEETING ON KIM CHONG-IL WORKS

SK180850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1815 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--Seminars, lectures and explanatory lectures on works of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, are widely organized in different countries on a national scale or on an organizational scale.

Joint seminars on the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" were held in Portugal, Ghana and Zimbabwe and a national seminar on the work "On Some Present Tasks of the Party Ideological Work in Modelling the Whole of Society on Kimilsongism" in India.

A seminar on the works "On Correctly Understanding the Originality of Kimilsongism," "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" and "On Further Developing the Educational Work" was held at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, a course on the works "On the Chuche Idea" "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" and "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" at the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea and a national course on the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" was held twice under the sponsorship of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea in Costa Rica.

Similar study meetings were briskly held at other organizations for the study of the chuche idea operating in various countries of the world.

In his report made at a seminar on the treatise "On the Chuche Idea," the chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Enmore, Guyana, underscored the theoretical and practical significance of the treatise he noted: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il published encyclopedic treatises through his energetic ideological and theoretical activities, thus giving answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction and indicating a bright road ahead of the world's revolutionary people aspiring for chajusong (independence).

In his report made at a seminar on the treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU", the secretary of the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the

study of Kimilsongism, stressed: The treatise lays down the fundamental principle governing the building of a working class party and gives lucid answers to questions arising in strengthening and developing the party to be an ever-victorious, steel-like party.

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KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK180355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages or letters from various countries of the world, greeting the new year 1985.

The messages or letters came from the chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, the chairman of the study center of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana, the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Malagasy writers and artistes, the chairman of the theory and practice center of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe, the chairman of the Latin American and Caribbean regional committee for supporting Korea's reunification, the chairman of the solidarity committee with Korean people in New York, the chairman of the French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the chairman of the Greece-Korea Friendship Association, the minister of public health of the Republic of Malta, the commander of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic, and international organizations, the chuche idea study organizations and the organizations for friendship and solidarity with Korean people in various countries and officials of political parties, public organizations and men of the press.

The messages or letters extend warmest congratulations and fervent greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life on the occasion of the new year.

Noting that 1984 was an eventful year when President Kim Il-song has performed an imperishable exploit by visiting the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Europe, they stressed that his foreign tour marked a historical event which helped boost the friendship and solidarity among the socialist countries and strengthen the international revolutionary forces and administered a blow at the imperialists' new war provocation moves and greatly encouraged the world's revolutionary people in their struggle against imperialism and for independence.

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BRIEFS

BOLIVIAN CP ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent on January 16 a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bolivia on its 35th founding anniversary. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm felicitations and fraternal greetings to your party Central Committee, communists and people on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Bolivia. Over the last 35 years since its founding the Communist Party of Bolivia, as a vanguard of the working class, has waged a strenuous struggle for defending the democratic rights and vital interests of the working masses, overcoming all difficulties and ordeals, and has been further tempered in this course. Believing that the friendly relations between our two parties will further develop, we take this opportunity of wishing you greater successes in your future struggle for the strengthening of the party and the independent development of your country against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2344 GMT 16 Jan 85 SK]

PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR ADDRESS--Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--The new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song was reported by the TANJUG News Agency on January 2, the Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK January 3, the Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE January 9, the Romanian magazine LUMEA No 2 and the Mongolian paper KHEDELMER January 11. The Jordanian paper AKHBAR AL-USUBUO January 10 carried the new year address together with a portrait of President Kim Il-song. It was also reported by the Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE January 8, the Austrian paper VOLKSSTIMME January 4, the Ghanaian paper GHANA TIMES January 7, the Lebanese paper AL SHARQ January 8, the Guyanese paper NEW NATION January 6, and the news agency and state radio of Guyana January 4 and Nicaraguan Government radio January 5. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2335 GMT 16 Jan 85 SK]

SOCIALIST MEDIA REPORTS SPEECH--Pyongyang, 18 Jan (KCNA)--The speech made by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the banquet given in honor of the delegation of the Portuguese Communist Party headed by Alvaro Cunhal was reported by the Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU, the GDR papers NEUES DEUTSCHLAND and BERLINER ZEITUNG, the Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO, the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG, the Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO on January 9, the Cuban paper GRANMA January 8, the Mongolian paper UNEN January 10 and the Mongolian News Agency MONTSAME January 9. The GDR TV on January 8 and 9 showed President

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Kim Il-song on the screen and reported his speech. Meanwhile, the Japanese MAINICHI SHIMBUN, TOKYO SHIMBUN January 8 and ASAHI SHIMBUN January 9 carried the gist of President Kim Il-song's speech. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2343 GMT 17 Jan 85 SK]

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FOREIGN TRADE OFFICIALS MEETING--Pyongyang, 17 Jan (KCNA)--The Ministry of Foreign Trade hosted a friendship gathering on January 16 for trade officials of various countries in Pyongyang on the occasion of the new year. Invited to the gathering were the trade officials of different embassies and the members of the trade missions in Pyongyang. Present there were Yi Song-nok and Song Hui-chol, vice-ministers of foreign trade, and other personages concerned. Speeches were exchanged there. Then the attendants had colorful sports games, deepening the friendly sentiments. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 17 Jan 85 SK]

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